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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 19 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY. MAY 8, 1930 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Flannelette Sheets, large size .... $2.85 per pair
Unbleached Sheeting, 72 ins. wide .... 65c per yard
Bleached Sheeting, 81 ins. wide .... 75c, 85c, $1.00 per yard
Pillow Tubing, 42 ins. wide .... 40c and 60c per yard
Pillow Cases, from .... 95c to $1.40 per pair
Ladies' Rayon and Cotton Bloomers 75c
Ladies' Dimity Bloomers 65c
Children's Dimity Bloomers .... 30c to 40c
Men's Medium Weight Underwear (Combs.) $1.75
Men's Medium Weight Underwear (2-piece) .... $1.00 per garment
Men's Balbriggan Underwear (Combs.) $1.10
Boys' Balbriggan Underwear (Combs.) 70c

Home Lovers--Get a Congoleum Rug, FREE!

This is your opportunity to win a Gold Seal Congoleum Rug, absolutely FREE! **See our Window!** Under the large Gold Seal is a sealed envelope containing a number, between 1 and 5,000. Guess what number this is. The person entering the closest guess takes the rug. No strings to this offer.

Contest closes at 1 p.m. sharp Saturday, May 10th

Number under seal will be publicly disclosed at 4 p.m. Saturday, May 10th. Get your guess in Now

Poultry Netting, 1" and 2" mesh—all widths
See our MAY Hardware Special List ☞

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday:

1 tin each Pears, Peaches, Apricots and G. G. Plums (2's) 90c
Blue Ribbon Tea, 3 lbs. $1.95
Beans, 10 lbs. 75c
Robin Hood Tumbler Oats 40c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

To Use Greater Care With Egg Shipments

Special handling of shipments of eggs is dealt with by the Post Office Department, at Ottawa, with the following result: Attention has been invited to the fact that in a number of cases shipments of eggs sent by parcel post have not been treated as fragile parcels, resulting in heavy losses to those concerned. In this connection Postmasters are requested to see that when shipments of eggs are presented for mailing, the eggs are packed in the manner described in the regulations and that the package is conspicuously marked "Fragile—With Care"

Fragile parcles of this nature are to be despatched in "Fragile" bags, of which a supply should always be on hand

All postal employees are especially warned not to handle roughly fragile parcels of bags containing fragile parcels, and under no circumstances to sit on or walk over sacks of mail matter. In piling, loading or unloading matter, "fragile" bags should be kept on top.

Sentinel Hill Items

Mrs. Craig and her pupils celebrated Monday May 5th, as Arbor Day, and a general cleaning of the school and surroundings took place.

Mr. Dodds is slowly convalescing from his recent illness

We regret that Mr. G. Morrison is on the sick list.

Mr. J. C. Hewson returned to his home here from Edmonton last week.

Rev. Steele had a fair congregation at his service here on Sunday p.m., and hopes this may continue in the future.

Miss Kathleen Newman spent the Easter vacation with her parents here.

Mr. R. A. McPherson is in Calgary and Winnipeg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McPherson and family motored to Trochu on Sunday.

Mr. Coleman, of Winnipeg, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson on Sunday.

Craigmyle News

Last Saturday afternoon the school pupils had a full time of athletic contests with the pupils of Morrin school. The first game was a baseball contest between the boys of Grade VI. of the two schools, although the appearance and size of some of the visitors led to some misgivings as to the grading out west, but the local boys were permitted to reinforce with one bigger boy and the local midgets won an exciting game by 9 to 6. The second game was softball between the High School Girls, and the Morrin Girls were quite a lot ahead of the locals in all round expertness at the game. The score of 12 to 4 in favor of Morrin just about reflects the disparity between the teams. The closing game was between the bigger boys, and a real hitting contest it turned out to be, with home runs by William Blore and Jack McDonald in a total score of 16, to which the visitors replied with 13, leaving Craigmyle victorious by a margin of 3 runs.

We are pleased to state that Gordon Nixon, second son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Nixon, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is now reported to be progressing favorably and we trust the little fellow will soon be well again.

C. Bell went to Calgary by car the beginning of last week, to take back his daughter Hester, and Mary Geissinger to complete their Grade XII. studies at Crescent Heights High School, and G. H. Ross accompanied them. Mr. Bell returned home on Tuesday evening, while Mr. Ross stayed until Friday, having some dental work attended to.

A. O. Anderson has been laid up for several days as a result of stepping on a rusty nail in a board on the ground, but the wound is now free from infection and we hope it will soon be all right again.

Ben Rubin left on Sunday for Calgary en route to Shaunavon and Robart, Saskatchewan, on business, and returned home on Thursday.

To cut his wisdom teeth costs a man more than a mere dentist's bill.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Infant Births and Deaths for October, 1929, Announced

A preliminary report on births, marriages, and deaths for the month of October, 1929, for the nine provinces of Canada has been issued by the demography branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

In comparing the figures for October, 1929, with those of the same month for previous years, it should be remembered that for previous years the reports represent final figures, while those for 1929 are provisional. Attention is further directed to the fact that previous to 1926 the province of Quebec was not included in the Registration Area.

BIRTHS

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada in October, 1929, was 17,921, as against 18,879 for October of last year.

There were altogether 18,302 confinements. Single confinements numbered 18,077, resulting in 17,496 children born alive and 581 children born dead. Twin births numbered 221; in 202 cases both infants were born alive while in 10 cases one only was born alive, and in 9 cases both were born dead. There were four sets of triplets, in three cases all the children were born alive and in one case two children were born alive and one dead.

Stillbirths reported in October were distributed as follows: Prince Edward Island 1; Nova Scotia 24; New Brunswick 19; Quebec 195; Ontario 221; Manitoba 37; Saskatchewan 40; Alberta 49; British Columbia 24; making a total of 610. Stillbirths are not counted either as births or deaths.

MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate computed on the basis of 1,000 living births was 5.4 for October, 1929. The rates for the same month in the preceding years were as follows: 1928, 5.0; 1927, 4.4; 1926, 5.0; 1925, 5.0; 1924, 5.6; 1923, 6.0; 1922, 6.3; 1921, 5.2. The mortality among male children under one year of age was 103.2 per 1,000 males born alive, while mortality among females was 81.9 per 1,000 females born alive.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending April 26th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown—

	Special Grade c.	Num. One c.	Num. Two c.	Off Grade c.
Youngstown	35 32	33-30	30 27	
Medicine Hat	"	"	"	
Strathmore	"	"	"	
Bassano	"	"	"	
Coronation	"	"	"	
Jasper Dairy	"	"	"	
Edberg	"	"	"	
Fertile Valley Ponoka	"	"	"	
Burns, Ponoka	"	"	"	
Swift, Edmonton	35 33	33 31	30-28	
Athabaska	"	"	"	
City Dairy, Lethbridge	"	"	"	
Swift, Calgary	"	"	"	
Cochrane	33 31	31-29		
All others	32-30	30-28	27-25	

Prices dropped April 22nd, 1930

STONELAW NEWS

Edward McCarthy spent the Easter holidays with his parents at Gopher Head returning to school in Edmonton on Monday 28th ult.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trickel spent Sunday, 27th ult., with Mr. and Mrs. Merle Keith of Byemoor. Mrs. Mrs. Trickel took Monday's train for Edmonton, where she will have her tonsils removed.

Mrs. S. Stauffer was an Edmonton visitor on Monday.

Willingdons Remain for Another Winter

It has been learned in Ottawa, that contrary to rumors Lord and Lady Willingdon are remaining to spend another summer at The Citadel and another winter in Ottawa. They will function at one more opening of Parliament then will return in the springtime to their home—England.

It is quite probable that Their Excellencies will go to London first, as they sold their country estate some time ago.

Plans have been made for the parties in Quebec this summer at which Their Excellencies will be the hosts.

Duty on Sugar Doubled

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, cables that the import duty on refined sugar was doubled on April 4, according to a statement in a copy for April, 1930, of the Commercial Intelligence Journal issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa. Prior to this change the rates of duty on refined sugar imported into Trinidad and Tobago were 2 shillings per 100 pounds under the British Preferential tarriff, and 4 shillings per 100 pounds under the General tarriff. Canadian products are accorded preferential treatment in Trinidad and Tobago.

As a Competitor Sees Ford

Following is an extract from a speech made by Mr. A. R. Erskine, President of the Studebaker Corporation and of the Pearce-Arrow Motor Car Company, before members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which was published in the April 12th issue of "Automobile Topics":

"The growth of Ford," Erskine said, "is one of the wonders of the world. FORD IS GIVING THE GREATEST VALUE IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY. AND THE NEW FORD CARS ARE SPREADING OVER THE WORLD LIKE LOCUSTS. I think he's giving them away," declared Erskine. "He doesn't need the money, and he's a tough competitor. He has a billion dollars invested in the Automobile Industry, with no Stockholders chasing him for dividends, and no directors on his neck at every move he makes," said the Studebaker President.

The above tribute to Ford value should be of interest to those who are considering the purchase of a New Car.

WM. GIBSON

Authorized Ford Dealer

DELIA, - ALBERTA

Phone **28**

ONE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

Alberta 4%

Demand Savings Certificates

DENOMINATIONS, $5.00 TO $10,000.00

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer — W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Firestone

GUM-DIPPED TIRES

FOR EVERY PURSE



FIRESTONE Tires are famous everywhere for their high quality and low cost per mile. Because of their extra strength and toughness, they hold all world's records for mileage and endurance.

No matter what price you want to pay for tires --- go to your nearest Firestone Dealer. He has a Firestone-built tire for every purse and purpose---tires that offer the greatest value --- that serve you better and save you money.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Hamilton, Ontario

Firestone builds the only Gum-Dipped Tires

Body of Child Exumed Near Barn on Hand Hills Farm---Criminal Charge

Immigrant Girl To Be Placed Under Arrest—Body Was Probably Buried in January

Following receipt of certain information, Const. W. H. Hanna, A.P.P., and Coroner Dr. W. W. Cross motored to the Hand Hills district on Saturday, 26th ult. Proceeding to a spot about one hundred yards from a barn, digging operations were commenced, and the decomposed body of a full grown male child was unearthed. Indications were such that the conclusion was reached that the body had been buried sometime in January of this year.

Investigation by Const. Hanna revealed that the child was born to a young immigrant girl of 18 years, who is unable to speak English, and who arrived in this district last June. The Coroner ordered an inquest to be held, but proceedings were adjourned until further information is received from Edmonton. It is understood the young mother will be taken into custody, and a criminal charge brought against her. — Hanna Herald.

George Graham May Drive Last Spike

The first spike in the Hudson's Bay Railway was driven by the Rt. Hon. George P. Graham at The Pas, in 1910, and it is a probability that Mr. Graham will drive the last spike.

Postponement of the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Hudson Bay Railway until sometime next year is likely. The road was completed into Churchill from The Pas over a year ago, and it was anticipated that the opening would be celebrated last summer, but a number of unforseen difficulties arose and the ceremony was put off until the middle of the present year. Among developments tending to cause postponement is the opening of the new Welland Canal on July 1.

Outside Investments in Canada Estimated Nearly Six Billions

The total British and Foreign capital invested in Canada on January 1st, 1929, was $5,904,169,000, according to an estimate made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Canadians had invested abroad $1,745,815,977 on that date.

The report states: It is estimated that the total British and foreign investment of capital in Canada on January 1st, 1929, was $5,904,169,000. Of this sum $2,197,682,000 was British, $3,470,087,000 was from the United States, and $236,400,000 was from other countries.

Total indebtedness to outside countries increased by approximately $150,000,000 in 1928. Our indebtedness to the United States increased by $166,000,000, while that to Great Britian was reduced by $17,000,000. New Canadian issues in which outside countries participated including stock rights, amounted to about $720,000,000. Of this sum Canadians themselves took $414,000,000, United States 241,000,000, Great Britain $62,000,000, and other countries $3,000,000. In addition outside countries purchased old Canadian securities on the stock exchanges, or made direct investments in Canada amounting to $100,000,000, of which the United States took $81,000,000, Great Britian $17,000,000, and other countries $2,000,000.

During the last two years there has been a continuation of the movement of outside capital into the new ventures of the Dominion. Such investments affected a wide range of interests, including chain stores, banks, investment and finance houses, tourist resorts, hotels, recreation camps, public utilities, assurance companies, and various industries. Among the latter were mining, oils, pulp and paper, breweries, aircraft, textiles, motor cars and various metal industries.

ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS

If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.
—Addison.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

HOW ARE YOU?

If the subject of conversation is an indication of interest in the subject, then, without doubt, health comes first in the public interest, since the question most frequently asked is—How Are You?

What is your answer today, and what is it going to be in the future? Are you making things pleasant for yourself and for those with whom you live and work, because you are happy with the joy of health, or are you one of those depressing persons who demands sympathy because he looks so miserable?

It is surprising how much of ill-health is due to neglect of those essentials which can easily be secured by most people and which do not cost money. The proper kind of food costs no more than the wrong kind. Fresh air and sunshine are to be had for the asking. Sleep is not for sale; it means a proper bedtime. Exercise, rest and cleanliness can usually be secured by making a reasonable effort.

These are the factors upon which personal health so largely depends. They are under our own control; nobody can help us very much in securing them. If we want to enjoy health, we cannot neglect them.

Too many late dances which take up the time for sleep; too much living in artificial light and not enough sunlight; too many sweets between meals spoiling the appetite for proper food; indoor parties instead of outdoor exercise, are some of the common things for ill-health.

In addition to neglecting themselves, many persons are, in other ways, particularly careless as regards the health of others. They cough and sneeze without covering the nose and mouth; they talk right into your face; they kiss the baby on the mouth. In fact, they do about everything they can to spread to everyone they chance to meet any disease germs which may be present in their own nose and throat.

Many are also careless of themselves in disregarding the limits within which they may expect their bodies to function normally. The human body can stand up under a great deal of wear and tear, but, beyond certain limits, it begins to break. It is a matter of common sense to keep within the limits. Success is empty which is gained at the expense of a wrecked body. Health without wealth is preferable to wealth without health.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Control Noxious Weeds

Untold damage has been done to Alberta's Crops by Noxious Weeds. Alberta requires the services of every good citizen to combat this growing menace.

Know Your Weeds

Learn to recognize the common weeds. Report their presence. Become familiar with their habits. Control them.

For information consult local Weed Inspector, your nearest Field Supervisor at Lethbridge, Claresholm, Brooks, Medicine Hat, Hanna, Coronation, Leduc, Red Deer, St. Paul, Smoky Lake, Wainwright, Grande Prairie,

— OR —

The Field Crops Commissioner

Alberta Department of Agriculture

HON. GEORGE HOADLEY, Minister. — H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister.

Study Relation of Speed Law to Deaths

In every province, city and town there arises the question each year as to whether the speed limit allowed the motorist is great enough. In Ontario the rate of speed for city and town driving is 25 miles an hour, with 10 miles per hour at intersections, and country driving is 35 miles an hour.

In 1929 the speed limit was increased in Pennsylvania from 35 to 40 miles an hour, and it has been found that the increase had no effect on the number of deaths and injuries in automobile accidents. During the year 1928 the number of operators' licenses issued in Pennsylvania totalled 1,904,325, and in 1929 the figure increased to 2,057,035, 8 per cent more than the preceding year. The bureau of vital statistics in the State department of health reported that in 1928 2,080 motor vehicle fatalities occurred. In 1929 there were 2,225 or an increase of less than 8 per cent over those of the previous year.

The Red Rose Tea guarantee means what it says. If not satisfied return the unused part in the package and the grocer will refund your money. 79

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The West Helps the East

The reduced volume of wheat production in Western Canada last year, coupled with the serious tie-up in grain shipments owing to the absence of a profitable export market, has at least had the effect of opening the eyes of Eastern Canada to certain facts which formerly they did not realize, or at all events were loth to admit did exist.

For a long period of years, even in fairly recent years, the opinion was voiced throughout the eastern portion of the Dominion that the West imposed quite a drain on the East, that the East was taxed to provide immigration, transportation, and other services for the West, and for which the East received no adequate return.

Now, apparently, this view is no longer held, for we find such an outstanding Ontario paper as "Toronto Saturday Night," which more or less reflects the financial viewpoint of the city in which it is published, featuring an article which opens with the following paragraph:

"Behind the dark curtain of wheat—the emphasis which has been placed on failure of the last crop to move—the controversy over marketing methods with the resultant propaganda—is to be found the true economic status of the Canadian west. A clear and unbiased examination of the facts—the facts alone dissociated from the passions aroused by factional contention—is vital to east and west alike. Upon such knowledge only can the confidence of the manufacturer in his commitments for the summer and fall months of the year be founded. There is no disputing the fact that the balance between prosperity and a curtailed volume of trade rests upon the West's purchasing power."

The admission, or recognition, contained in that last sentence is certainly refreshing and welcome to the people of Western Canada. Its recognition by the East must undoubtedly mean the rapid development of a better understanding between the vast sections of the Dominion which lie to the east and west respectively of the Great Lakes. And such better understanding is vital to the welfare of Canada.

The second fact which the experiences of the past twelve months have brought forcibly to the attention of the whole country is that the volume of freight traffic provided for our two great transportation systems by the grain shipments of the prairie provinces is an important, yes, a vital factor, in maintaining their net profits at a satisfactorily high figure. Not so long ago, the railway managements contended that rates for western grain carriage fixed by the Railway Commission were so low that there was no margin of profit for them in this class of business; that, in fact, there was a loss taken in the movement of western grain, which loss had to be made up out of other earnings. This, therefore, also constituted something of a grievance in the eyes of eastern shippers.

Now, however, both railways have frankly attributed the drop in their profits, in not merely the gross but the net profits, is to the heavy decline in grain shipments. In other words, they have admitted the profitable nature of the western grain business from a railway transportation standpoint.

These things are deeply significant. It is well known that freight rates on grain in Western Canada are much lower than they are on railways in western grain areas of the United States, and to that extent the Western Canadian farmer has an advantage over his United States competitor in world markets. It is, however, gratifying to know that such advantage is not gained by imposing actual loss upon the transportation companies of this Dominion.

To the West, too, it is gratifying to know that it is a vital factor in promoting the prosperity of the manufacturing industries of the East. That is as it should be. The West desires to help Canada forward. It is anxious that the settlement of its broad acres and the fertility of its soil should result in big and profitable business for the East. The West prefers Canadian-made goods above all others, and it is a source of real gratification to our people to realize that we have it in our power to confer the benefits of increased business and prosperity upon our fellow Canadian citizens east of the Great Lakes.

Out of the troublous times and somewhat bitter experiences of the last season there has come the happy realization, both east and west, of our dependence on each other; of our common interest in the welfare of each other; in our joint pride and concern in the progress and prosperity of our common country.

Where Japan Leads

Country Has Efficient Method For Repairing Railway Rolling Stock

A party of twelve Japanese railway engineers headed by Chuji Kato, director of the Omiya Railway repair shops, has left for Russia to assist in remodelling the Russian railway repair shop after the Japanese system. Russia railway authorities recently investigated thoroughly Japanese railway workshops and were convinced they displayed the highest efficiency in the world.

The method of repairing rolling stock is more or less the same the world over, but in this work Japanese workers have attained remarkable skill during the last ten years. In seventeen years the time required for the general repair of locomotives has been reduced in the Japanese shops from forty-one to six days. Russian shops are still operated on a forty-day average.

By installing the Japanese system the Russian railways hope to save approximately $200,000,000.

Country air sure does give you an appetite. Especially when you gotta use the old hand pump to get it into your tires.

Bad Month For Earthquakes

Many Of These Disasters Have Occurred In June

It is strange how many earthquake disasters have occurred in the month of June. Amongst others, there was a bad one in India, in 1819, when the district of Kutch sank, causing about 2,000 deaths. In 1850 there was a series oft them at Erzeroum, when several thousands were killed. In 1885 3,000 perished in a Kashmir earthquake, and in the following year came the upheaval that overthrew the famous Pink Terraces in New Zealand. All these were in June, so also was the terrible catastrophe in 1896, when 28,000 people lost their lives in the earthquake and tidal wave in Japan.

Prizes For Registered Grain

To encourage the growing of registered grain, the Melfort, Sask., Kiwanis Club is to supply 25 'teen age boys with two bushels of registered seed each, or enough to sow an acre of land. A cup and other prizes will be presented in the fall for the best grain.

American radio equipment is growing very popular in Italy.



Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated. Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour.

Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Since its invention, 50 years ago, it has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore

Following English Law

Ontario Passes Act To Give Protection To Investors

Ontario has taken a leaf from the book of English company law and has passed an act, which will serve to give further protection to investors. This Act provides that directors of companies selling securities to the public are responsible for statements made in prospectuses, circulars, etc., issued by the company. Each director becomes individually liable for the truth of the statement made and promises held out in the prospectus or offering circular of the issue. When misstatements are made in the offering of stocks or bonds, directors can only relieve themselves of responsibility by giving reasonable public notice of their dissent from the statements made. Directors are even made responsible for statements, reports and valuations made by experts if it can be shown that they had any reasonable grounds to doubt the competence of the so-called expert.

The gradual tightening up of company law, particularly as it relates to the sale of securities to the public in every province of Canada, is a most constructive movement in Canadian legislation and finance today. The tendency is to bring Canadian company law in line with the British practice.—The Financial Post.

RHEUMATIC VICTIM FOR SIXTEEN YEARS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Her Health

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. Wet, cold weather may aggravate it but that is not the cause. Bad blood charged with uric acid is the reason. Re-build the blood and rheumatism will disappear. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood and that makes good health.

Mrs. John C. McPherson, St. Mary's, Ont., writes:—"For sixteen years I was a victim of rheumatism For eleven years I was unable to walk. Massage and chiropractic treatment failed. I was utterly discouraged till I heard how strongly Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended for cases like mine. I began their use and in a few weeks the pain lessened, my appetite and color improved, and now I am able to do light housework. It is wonderful what these pills have done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing but they do it well — they enrich and purify the blood. This rich blood banishes rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia and neuritis and promotes health and strength. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Moths In Arctic

Woollen Mittens Seventy-Eight Years Old Are Like New

Clothes moths are unknown in the Arctic. Let a pair of white woollen mitts, hanging in the office of O. S. Finnie, at Ottawa, testify. Mr. Finnie is director of the North West Territories and Yukon Department of the Interior.

They were knitted—these mittens—in England, 80 or 90 years ago. A bundle of them was purchased by the outfitters of Captain Sir Leopold McClintock, commander of one of the ships that went north, in search of Sir John Franklin.

They were fastened up in a cask and cached on Dealy Island, in 1852, exactly 78 years ago.

Last spring, Inspector Joy came upon the mittens, and he used them. They are back in civilization, and look like new.

Canada's Scholars

Latest government figures—those of 1928—show nearly two and a half million scholars in Canadian educational institutions, or 2,342,391 in exact figures, of whom 2,054,298 attended publicly controlled kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools. The attendance at the 23 universities in Canada was 56,042 of whom 20,900 were women.

Persian Balm tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicately-textured skin. Creates complexions of exquisite charm. Adds a subtle finish to the daintiest woman. Invaluable for softening the hands and making them flawlessly white. Cool and refreshing. Daintily fragrant. Delightful to use. Chosen unhesitatingly by all women who care for feminine distinction.

Establish Reference Monuments

During the summer of 1929, the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, established fundamental reference monuments in fourteen towns and cities of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The sites, usually in improved city parks, were granted by the municipalities. Each pier bears a bronze plate on which is inscribed the elevation, latitude, and longitude of the monument as established by the Geodetic Survey.

An Odd Ornament

A human jaw bone carved with hieroglyphs and made into a pendant is an odd piece of jewelry worn by one of the prehistoric Mayas and found recently by a British archaeological expedition to British Honduras.

Not so many years ago, farmers regarded sweet clover as a persistent weed; now they cultivate it for hay and pasturage and to improve the soil.

The straight and narrow path is also slippery.

Children's Croupy Colds Quickly Relieved

Take a saucepan or pitcher of water; place it on a spirit stove or lamp. Add half a teaspoonful of **Catarrhozone** to a pint of water which is brought to a boil. Let the steam from the kettle fill the room so that medicated air is breathed in by the child. The distressing cough is relieved. The inflammation is reduced. Good results are quickly noticeable from using **Catarrhozone** in this manner. Even for small infants this treatment is ideal. Every good druggist sells **Catarrhozone** in 50c. bottles.

Lives Have Been Shortened

Men Who Saw Actual War Service Are Dying Comparatively Young

Hon. Dr. Manion, speaking before the parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldiers problems the other day, made a statement which is highly significant. He said that of those men who served in an actual theatre of war between 1914 and 1918, very few will live to reach the age of sixty-five. Being both a physician and a war veteran, Dr. Manion has some intimate knowledge of the conditions under which men lived during these war years, and of the effect which these conditions had on mind and body. And his considered opinion is that few of them will come within five years of reaching the allotted span of three score and ten years of life.

This statement is further amplified by the figures quoted by Major Wright of the pensions department. His figures showed that 348,904 Canadians reached an actual theatre of war. Of these, some 60,000 were killed in active service. Of those who did return to Canada, however, 29,376 are known to have died since the war. There may be many more who have died and of whose deaths there has been no record, but the records available show almost 30,000 deaths in the first ten years after the close of hostilities.

This is a condition worth pondering over. The war veterans of Canada are dying off at a great rate and it is only logical to expect that the rate of mortality will increase rather than decrease during the next decade and the one to follow. Indeed, Major Wright's figures rather support the assertion of Dr. Manion that few of the veterans who served in an actual theatre of war will reach the age of sixty-five.

This is not a very cheerful outlook,—for the veterans. Yet it is recognized that war conditions were such as to prematurely age many men, and to rob them of the strength and vitality that would carry them on to the natural span of life. Their lives have been shortened by their service to their country. Their earning powers have been curtailed because they are growing old in body and mind although not in years. Theirs is a difficult situation, and one in which they merit all the sympathetic consideration that can be given them by a grateful people. — Oshawa Times.

Fingerprints Are Radioed

Photographs. Also. Exchanged. Between Berlin and Buenos Aires

The police of Berlin and Buenos Aires successfully exchanged photographs and fingerprints by radio.

The prints of a criminal's ten fingers were sent in eight minutes and were received with a clearness which readily permits indexing and identification.

The radio transmission of photographs however, has not yet been so successful, but pen and ink drawings from photographs can be transmitted perfectly. Berlin radioed to Buenos Aires a sketch of its chief of police, and Buenos Aires sent a sketch of its chief of police to Berlin. Both were reproduced excellently.

Praises This Asthma Remedy. A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight, and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Law With Teeth

Two thousand Austrians though several thousand miles removed from America are kept dry by a prohibition law with teeth in it. They are persons who have committed small crimes while under the influence of alcohol and who have received sentences which become effective when and if they take another drink.

The average life of a derelict ship is 30 days, according to shipping authorities.

Sick Animals

Welcome **Minard's.** It is an ideal first aid about the stable. Get a bottle today.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Production and the Market

Dairy Products and Livestock Could Be Increased To Canada's Advantage

While Canada has been increasing her wheat acreage at the rate of a million acres a year every other major line of agricultural production has been standing still or sliding down hill. While the wheat crop goes begging the British market is calling in vain for more Canadian Wiltshires, more Canadian cheese, more Canadian condensed milk and more Canadian poultry products. The simple fact is that agriculture in this country has grown all out of balance.

This is the argument of R. D. Colquette, in an article in The Country Guide, Winnipeg, and there is plenty of evidence to support his contention.

What has happened is that Canada's agricultural production has gotten completely out of balance. We have a national deficit of two such important products as butter and lamb. Our Wiltshire exports are at the vanishing point. It would be no surprise to some who see this situation as it is to find Danish bacon beside New Zealand lamb on the meat counters of our cities if a change is not made. Of cheese, condensed milk and other products we are selling less abroad every year. This kind of thing can not go on forever, says Mr. Colquette. Production has to be shaped to fit the market. We have got to balance up. Otherwise the figures at the bottom of the column will be written in red ink.

These considerations, however, must not blind the observer to the fact that wheat growing is the chief business of large areas in the West, because these areas are adapted to cereal production and would fail as mixed farming areas.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is unrivalled for speedy relief in muscular rheumatism, lame back, inflammation, burns and felons.

Plan Daring Venture

Group Of Japanese Business Men Sponsoring Air Line Across Pacific

A project of inaugurating a regular passenger and air line between Japan and the United States and Canada to shorten the distance between the continets to three days is reported to have been organzied by a group of Japanese business men and financed at a capitalization of $75,000,000. Four huge airships, resembling the Graf Zeppelin, which encircled the globe last year, are expected to be employed for the regular air trips.

The Japanese government has been officially asked for the necessary permits and those behind the enterprise say they propose to go right ahead with their preparations.

Seki Hoshino, noted Tokyo business man and one of the promoters, says the plan was projected last year shortly after the visit of the German dirigible. The single fare for a passenger, he said, would be $1,500.

"It may take us a year or two to complete organization," said Mr. Hoshino. "International agreements will have to be negotiated. But we are absolutely serious in this undertaking. It is a daring venture, but we believe that it is feasible and we are prepared to go right ahead with it."

Heal the Sprain with Minard's.

Freedom Of the Air

Law Will Soon Be Necessary To Define Property Holders' Rights

Under old English law a landowner could claim possession to the air above his property as far as the heavens and theoretically the right still holds. In this new era of airplanes such possession has practically been set aside. However, sooner or later it will be necessary to define by law how much of the air above the earth the property holder may reserve for his own use and how much like the oceans is free to all for navigating airways. Otherwise some skyscraper may trespass on the public domain.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, or infant in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

A Giant Tree

A giant spruce, more than 275 years old and measuring 125 feet in height, has just been cut down in Gasborn parish in Vermland. At the root the ancient tree had a diameter of 44 inches. It was sawed into five sections, containing in all more than 118.43 cubic feet of solid wood and plenty of splints for making pulp.

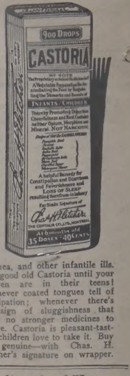
A black surface will absorb as much as 95 per cent. of the light thrown upon it.

Don't worry when you stumble — remember, a worm is about the only thing can't fall down.

The loss to the world each year by rusting is said to be more than $2,500,000,000.

Used-car auction sales are being held in Africa.

When Babies FRET



There are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's no time when any baby can't have the quick comfort of Castoria! A few drops, and your little one is soon at ease—back to sleep almost before you can slip away.

Remember this harmless, pure vegetable preparation when children are ailing. Don't stop its use when Baby has been brought safely through the age of colic, diarrhea, and other infantile ills. Give good old Castoria until your children are in their teens! Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness that needs no stronger medicines to relieve. Castoria is pleasant-tasting; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Average Lifetime In India Very Short

Record For New Zealand Is Highest In World

The country which leads the world in the average lifetime of its people is not in either Europe or America, but in New Zealand, where at the beginning of the decade, a male child at birth could look forward to 63 years of life and a female to over 65 years, according to the statistics offered by Louis I. Dublin, in his article "Can We Extend the Life Span" in the May number of Harper's Magazine.

In Australia the expectation of life is two or three years less, but is, nevertheless, higher than that of any country in either America or Europe. At the other end of the scale stands India, where the expectation of life reaches the amazingly low figure of 22 years for males and 23 years for females, a figure about equal to that of the people of Rome under the Empire.

In the United States the expectation of life is about 59 years, being a little less than that figure for males and a little more for females. There has been an extension of 9 years between the years 1900 and 1927. In Europe Denmark has the best standing as shown by the fact that its men may expect to live a little over 60 years and its women about 62 years.

Restoring Pre-War Rivalry

"Kiel Week" was, before the war, one of the greatest events of the year, bringing all nations together in peaceful rivalry. For the first time in seventeen years Germany's North Sea regatta, which is to be held from June 5 to 12 will have English yachtsmen among the competitors, as well as Swedish and Dutch. This is Germany's greatest high-sea sporting event and is this time being anticipated with more than usual interest.

Curious Collection For Zoo

Deer only 2 feet high, giant frogs, birds which resemble turkeys and have spurs on their wings, hens which lay blue eggs, and wild dogs are among a curious collection brought from South America for the London Zoo by Mr. Clarence Elliott, the scientist.

One advantage the Senators will enjoy now is that for whatever happens they will have a woman to blame it on.

Livestock and Wheat

Demand For Former Is Becoming Greater Than Supply

One hundred pounds of live stock will now buy more of the things that the farmer requires than at any other time since 1924. The tendency has been the other way with wheat. Whatever the future may hold for the latter, it is the part of wisdom to depend upon it less and to turn more and more to live stock. In the one case serious marketing difficulties are being experienced, while in the other the demand is consistently growing and great concern is being expressed as to where the great consuming countries are to get the supplies that they require.—Edmonton Journal.

Woman Lawyer Good Farmer

Nebraska Woman Lifts Mortgage By Huge Potato Crop

How potatoes may be traded for mortgages has just been demonstrated by Miss Charlotte Worley, "lawyer-farmerette," of western Nebraska. Doffing the garb of a business woman for the coverall of a farm hand, Miss Worley literally saved the "old homestead" when she recently realized $64,000 from 30,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes raised on her mother's 3,000 acre ranch here. Miss Worley gave up the practice of law to fight off the mortgage and now she spends twelve to eighteen hours daily in the field or ranch home directing others.

Fair Booklet Issued

Under the title "Hints for Exhibitors," the provincial department of agriculture has issued a booklet that deals with exhibits and the preparation of exhibits for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference that will be held in Regina July 25 to August 6, 1932. Copies may be secured by applying to the department. Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, is chairman of the executive Saskatchewan committee.

Campers Carry Minard's.

The United States will show the best features of its "billion dollar poultry industry" in an exhibit to be sent to the World Poultry Congress in London this summer.

Mexico exported more than $2,000,000 worth of goat skins last year.



Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Expect National Livestock Policy Recently Formulated Will Greatly Aid Industry

Involving the appointment of a committee of three, and federal appropriation of $1,000,000, a national livestock policy has been formulated by the Canadian livestock co-operative organizations, following the recent all-Canada agricultural conference in Ottawa, it was announced by W. D. Mackay, president of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative.

It is proposed that the committee of three, comprising a representative of the livestock co-operatives, a representative of the federal department of agriculture and a third to be chosen by these two, have the direction of the national policy, which will involve the contsruction of two demonstration abattoirs, one in eastern Canada and one in the west.

Location of the western plant has not been decided yet, but there is some possibility it may be built in Regina.

The purpose of the policy is to enable producers to secure information in regard to processing, distribution and marketing, as well as production, so that not only will costs of processing be determined, but also grades may be established on a proper basis for both live animals and meat products. "It is the intention," said Mr. Mackay "to cover all phases of the industry from producer to consumer. There are serious defects in production as well as in processing, distribution and marketing."

The policy outlined is the aftermath of the Ottawa conference in March between representatives of the federal and provincial departments of agriculture and of the livestock co-operatives, when a resolution was adopted requesting the federal department, in association with the co-operatives, "to investigate the reasons for the fluctuation in prices of livestock and livestock products, and endeavor to construct a policy which will stabilize prices to profitable levels, particularly with reference to selling of such products on the export markets."

"The proposal," said Mr. Mackay, "does not contemplate any interference with the established packing industry, but the proposed two demonstration abattoirs will be in the nature of research laboratories, designed to establish the necessary spread in prices between the live animal and the finished products, to determine the possibilities of extending the range of variety of products and to ascertain the extent to which diseased animals should be a charge on livestock production.

"These demonstration abattoirs would be an invaluable aid to the industry in solving problems which will doubtless arise as the industry develops. Rightly or wrongly, the majority of producers today believe they are paying unnecessary charges for a huge surplus of equipment, for excessive costs on equipment not being used to capacity and for out-of-date equipment.

"These are some of the reasons why the livestock industry is languishing and why it is impossible to persuade the producer to increase production to the point where it would be possible to meet the requirements of the British market for a continuous supply of uniform quality products.

"While livestock production has made progress in the past 15 years, it has made less progress than any other industry in the Dominion. In fact, Canada's exports of livestock and livestock products are rapidly approaching the vanishing point whereas this should be one of our big sources of national revenue.

Canadian cattle exports have dropped from 204,000 head in 1925, to 162,000 last year, and live hogs in the same period from 89,000 to 3,900 head. Exports of hog products have dwindled from 150,000,000 pounds in 1925, to 39,000,000 pounds in 1929. For the same period total marketings of Canadian cattle have declined 168,000 head, and hogs, 160,000.

"The seriousness of the trend can readily be grasped when the importance of the livestock industry to agriculture and the importance of agriculture to the national welfare is considered. Because of the relationship between agriculture and industry the problem is of as great interest to the city man as the farm resident, and it affects the welfare of eastern Canada just as it does that of the west.

"Moneys have been expended for research and laboratory work in connection with other commodities, and it is just as imperative that similar assistance be given to the livestock industry, at present a declining national asset. If steps are not taken to put it on a parity with other industries, all industry will suffer.

"Under present conditions the producer is afraid to increase his production. It is essential he receive some assurance that his efforts will not be met by greater losses."



"You haven't said why you want a divorce?"

"Because I have a husband."—Guerin Meschino, Milan.

Tomatoes Grown From Bottles

Scientists Out To Prove Synthetic Farming Is Possible

Tomatoes which knew not humble mother earth, nor rain nor storms have been picked by scientists of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, after they grew and ripened, fed from bottles. The plants from which they came were hatched in an incubator and their roots dangled through corks in bottles of nutritive solutions while turntables insured their getting an even light. They are forerunners of a day when synthetic farming far from the ravages of bugs and storms, will become a possibility, their growers say.

Sprouts peered through the tops, with roots dangling below the cork. Two-quart jars containing a solution of calcium nitrate, magnesium sulphate, and momopotassium phosphate, the approximate food eaten by the plants from the soil, next became their home. The roots drank the solution which gave them a constant and plentiful diet without depending upon nature's vagaries.

The vessels were constantly rotated on revolving platforms in a chamber with reflecting walls to give all parts of the plant uniform radiation by ordinary light. The same experiment will be repeated soon with different combinations of light.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Eva A. Tingey)



CHILDISH AND COZY

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

From long experiences, mothers have learned there are few cuts more suitable and becoming to the wee ones than those of the type pictured.

With today's pattern one could make numberless little dresses for little Elizabeth, Ann and Mary Jane, and, with variation of color and material, make each model look interesting and different.

The original dress in a daintily flowered thin woolen of the challis type, was of pale yellow with pink flowers and bindings. Plain blue gingham with white binds would be adorable; so would white dimities and spotted swiss with pale colored edges. Other schemes are checked and spotted or flowered cottons with contrasting edges, and wool or cotton voiles. Wash silks are also lovely for such little frocks.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 2 to 6. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Launches "Helene"



Miss Nesta Gillies, daughter of Captain James Gillies, C.B.E., general manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., who launched the "Princess Helene" from the yards of Messrs. Wm. Denny & Brothers, Ltd., Dumbarton, on April 29th.

The "Princess Helene" will have a tonnage of about 4,000 and her port of registry will be Saint John, N.B. She is intended for the Canadian Pacific Bay of Fundy service.

Who Controls Canada's Wealth

Estimates Show Largest Per Cent. Of Securities Held By Canadians

All this talk about Wall Street owing Canada does not stand up before facts.

The wealth of the Dominion is between $28,000,000,000 and $30,000,000,000 according to the latest figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this sum outside capital makes up $5,904,000,000, or not more than one-fifth of the whole. And this one-fifth is by no means all in the hands of American neighbors. More than $2,000,000,000 of the amount belongs to the British Isles, the United States share being $3,470,000,000.

Further, the bureau estimates that from 55 to 65 per cent. of the securities of all enterprises on Canadian soil are in Canadian hands, and that, in addition, Canadians have invested abroad the sum of $1,745,815,000, of which nearly $1,000,000,000 went to the United States.

In other words, Canada's 10,000,000 people have invested outside of their own country something like 30 per cent. of the amount that represents outside investments in Canada.

Idea Might Be Useful

Ontario Town Has Use For Old Motor Cars

Never again will wornout motor cars be discarded to the scrap heap in this locality. A new use has been found for them.

More than 150 motor relics were taken to Gressy some time ago and placed along the shore of Lake Ontario and filled with stone. The water in the lake is high at present and formerly the seas continually swept over the road, practically ruining it for traffic.

The automobile breakwater, however, has proved successful and the road is now in first-class condition.

Was a Long Job

The world's first long tunnel was built by the Roman Emperor Claudius nearly 2,000 years ago and was about four miles long. It took 30,000 men 11 years to do it. Today 400 men with modern devices would be able to do it in six months.

Ship's Cook (to new helper) — "Ever been on a ship before?"

Helper—"Sure. I was a gunner in the Navy."

Cook—"Well, start right in and shell the peas."

Prince Will Launch Liner

Heir To Throne Is Sponsor For New C.N.R. Boat

Believed to be the first time that a giant passenger liner has been sponsored by the heir to the throne the recent announcement that the Canadian Pacific new ship will be launched by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been greeted with great acclaim by the press in all sections of the British Isles.

The Glasgow Herald commented editorially to the effect that it is "a matter of great satisfaction to the people of Scotland that the Prince is coming to perform this important ceremony. It is peculiarly fitting that the Empress of Britian should be christened by H.R.H. for an indissoluble link between the Clyde and the Dominion has been forged to no small extent through the efforts and example of the Prince ."

A tribute is paid in the same paper to the series of fine Canadian Pacific ships that have recently been built on the Clyde.

In addition to the launching of a passenger vessel by H.R.H. being unusual, it is remarked upon that quite a departure from precedent has been made in the fact that a lady usually performs the act of sponsorship.

The last occasion upon which royalty officiated at a passenger liner's launching was when H.R.H. the Duchess of York sponsored the 20,000 ton Canadian Pacific liner that bears her name.

Dairying As Side Line

Good Profit Can Be Made From Butter Sales

H. R. McMillan in a speech before the Vancouver Board of Trade, tells us that Canada imports 20 per cent. of the butter supply she uses.

The Ontario farmer (which, of course, includes the farmer's wife), didn't make Ontario the province it is today by buying butter. And that is one of the first lessons the Western farmer has to learn—that if he is to take care of the lean years and the poor markets—he must go into farming in all its branches—he must keep cows and make his own butter, he must raise his own poultry.

It used to be the proud boast of the Ontario farmer's wife that she "kept her table" with her butter and eggs. And most of them used to clothe the family, too, in the same way. Most farmers can not afford to pay cash for "eats" that should be grown on the farm. Specialized farming communities prosper during favorable cycles, but the lean years which invariably come, usually leave a trail of disaster for the one-crop enthusiast.—Vancouver Province.

Five Thousand To a Pound

Quart Of Worker Bees Would Contain About This Number

A quart of worker bees under ordinary conditions weighs about a pound. The number of bees in a pound when their honey sacs are empty and when they do not have an accumulation of feces, may be nearly 5,700, but when shaken from the comb during a honey flow the number may be less than 4,000. In round numbers the number of bees in a pound is usually considered to be somewhere around 5,000. Therefore, a quart measure would contain somewhere around 5,000 bees, more or less, according to whether or not they are empty.

Source Of Cheap Leather

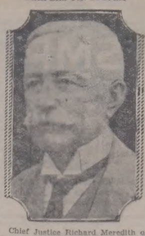
Seeking to turn every part of the whale into profitable use. Norwegian whalers, with the aid of a Swedish chemical engineer, have perfected a process of converting the huge animal's intestinal membrane into a tough, almost indestructible and cheap leather for gloves.

FORCED DOWN BY FOG



A privately chartered aeroplane bound from Montreal to New York, with Rev. Avila Papineau, rector of St. Catherine Church, and Charles Moquin and Leonard Lehan, Montreal business men, as passengers, became lost in the fog, and had to make a forced landing on the estate of Dr. C. H. Duan, at Katonah, N.Y. It was reported that the machine lost a wheel while making the landing. George Pigeon, a former war aviator, was piloting the machine. The photograph here shows the aeroplane after the landing.

PREFERS U.S. SYSTEM



Chief Justice Richard Meredith of common pleas division of supreme court of Ontario, who scores political influence in appointment of judges and expresses a preference for the United States election system.

Solving One Problem Of Country Merchants

Could Offer Premium For Eggs Brought In Early In the Week

The new regulations with respect to the grading and marketing of eggs now in operation throughout Canada—with the exception of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia—are providing a new opportunity to enterprising country merchants. One of the difficulties reported to the poultry division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch is the grading of the heavy volume of eggs which are taken in by country merchants in their Saturday trade. While modern methods are rapidly extending to egg production, particularly through the medium of egg pools, there are still many points at which a few dozen of eggs keeps the farm family supplied with necessaries.

At quite a few points merchants are taking advantage of the situation by offering a slight premium for eggs brought in for barter Tuesdays and Thursdays. In this way they can more conveniently grade the eggs and they find that the scheme of "three Saturdays a week" works out very well for all concerned. Many merchants find that better business comes with a little grading service for farmers, and that the farmer getting better value for his eggs, has more money to spend on the things he needs, and which, quite loyally, he buys at the local point.

Predicts Speedier Motor Cars

Will Come With Better Highways, Says Sir Henry Segrave

Automotive racing cars which will travel so fast that the human eye will be unable to record their passage are mechanical eventualities — speedsters on land which will outrival the swiftest aircraft that have been designed for cruising among the clouds.

That, at least, is the prediction of Sir Henry Segrave, owner and driver of the world's fleetest automobile, the spectacular "Golden Arrow" which was powered to attain a maximum speed of four miles a minute and which was timed at Daytona Beach at the unparalleled velocity of 231 miles an hour.

Sir Henry Segrave maintains, says "The Scientific American," that with the eventual building of super highways in the United States, and with future perfections of the ordinary motor car, American motorists will travel at speeds from 100 to 150 miles an hour during their cross country tours with as great safety as they now journey at forty-five miles an hour. He says that at present there are ten makes of cars built in England which can do 100 miles an hour or better on present tracks and the finest roadways.

The Great Northern Plains

Area In Dominion Furnishes Pasture For Musk Ox Caribou

There is an area in Northern Canada lying between the timber-line and the tide-water of the Arctic Ocean and Hudson Bay, which includes about 500,000 square miles or nearly one-seventh of the area of the whole Dominion. Although not producing trees this area is not barren but provides pasturage, in places luxuriant, for the migratory musk ox and caribou. Several exploratory expeditions have been made through portions of this area during recent years by surveyors of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior.

May Be Lucky

Deep in the wilds of New Jersey lives a man of seventy-eight who has never seen an automobile. Well! There are a lot of angels who might have been boasting of seventy-eight years on this earth today, were it not for the fact that they failed to see an automobile . . . . a certain speeding one, at least.

Still Works At 118

Carrying his burden of years lightly, a Missouri Ozark resident was counted in the Butler County, Mo., census, who gave his age as 118 years. The man was making railroad ties on his farm.

Sir A. Conan Doyle often wrote 12,000 words of a Sherlock Holmes story without leaving his desk.

Development Of Extensive Fish Industry In Hudson And James Bays Planned

Farming By Machinery

Mechanical Aids Have Followed Each Other In Quick Succession

Early in the day, on farms large and small, the inventor and manufacturer largely repeated their triumphs in factories and mills. Their reaper had started a revolution on the land before the Civil War. But that crude device, which merely cut the grain and left it unbound in piles, was superseded by the automatic self-binder, and later, in the Far West, by a machine that cut, threshed and bagged wheat ready for the market all in a single operation.

In 1870 the chilled steel plow, light and durable, was available at a low cost to farmers long accustomed to the heavy, back-breaking implement of ancient memories. Swift in succession came mechanical corn planters and wheat drills that drove from the fields the men who dropped or sowed grain by hand. Corn huskers, shellers, riding plows, hay loaders, potato diggers, tractors, gas engines and other prime inventions made a change in the cultivation of the soil scarcely less profound than that wrought by the spinning jenny, the loom, and the blast furnace in the methods of manufacture.

The man or woman with a hoe, bowed by the weight of centuries, now mounted a tractor and drove a furrow with the knack of a motorist. If, unlike the industrial operative, the farmer worked alone in the open country, still the automobile, rural postal service, telephone, and radio now gave him quick communication with the market, bank and grange.

Canada's National Game Played In England

Lacrosse Has Been Supplanted By Baseball In Dominion

If the average Canadian boy were asked what is the national game of Canada, most likely he would answer "baseball." He would be wrong. The national game of Canada is lacrosse.

Canadian Indians played lacrosse long before the battle of the Plains of Abraham was fought. It was the popular sport of Canadians for generations, but baseball gradually usurped its place, and now lacrosse is almost extinct in this country.

Where is lacrosse flourishing? England!

An English team, consisting of Oxford and Cambridge university students, some of whom, perhaps, are Canadians and Americans, has been touring the United States playing the best college teams, and they have almost swept everything before them. By these successes they have won the Flannery cup emblematic of the championship of the lacrosse world.

There are many leagues and more than six hundred clubs playing lacrosse in England alone, without counting Scotland and Ireland. The game is as popular with girls as it is with men.

It is a strange turn of the wheel that has transported lacrosse from Canada to England. Almost as odd as if England were to discard cricket and Canada adopt it.

War Against Crop Pests

Federal Experts Continue To Fight Destructive Insects

A mighty army of mites wages ceaseless warfare on all forms of plant life, and just as ceaseless is the warfare staged by skilled entomologists to protect and preserve farm, field and garden crops. Experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have already planned intensive campaigns against field crop pests for 1930, including grasshoppers, worms, the pale western cutworm, the bertha armyworm, the early cutworm, the Colorado potato beetle, the imported cabbage butterfly and the root maggot. They also have a watching brief against the forest pests, including the aphids on maple, willow and elm, the spruce spidermilt, the forest tent caterpillar and the box elder leaf roller and twig borer.

Threat Or Prophecy?

In a Texas town a difference of an acute nature arose over the ownership of a watch.

For possession of it there were two claimants—a local man of color and a truculent-looking negro from New York.

The argument reached a critical stage. The right hand of the visitor stole slowly towards his hip pocket.

"Nigger," he enquired of his enemy, "what date is this?"

"I ain't pain' no hed to date," said the local man.

"Well, you'd better do so," said the other, "cause twelve months from today you'll 'a' daid jest one yeah."

A Corrected Classic

Polly, put the kettle on,
Polly, put the kettle on,
Polly, put the kettle on,
And we'll all have 750 calories apiece with suitable proportions of foods containing vitamins A. B. and D.

Prospects of developing an extensive fishing industry in Hudson Bay and James Bay are scented by the Dominion Government. Some time this year the Department of Fisheries plans to send an expedition northward to find out just what fish, if any, there are in the great northern inland sea.

The completion of the Hudson Bay Railway to Churchill and the announcement of plans to push the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway northward to James Bay make an investigation of the fish resources of the area important. Hitherto there has been no means of getting fish out and consequently no attempt at commercial fishing. Rail communications, however, will bring the Bay close to the great inland fish markets of the continent and provide for prompt delivery of fish to southern Ontario, the prairie provinces and the central states.

The expedition will be composed of practical fishermen accompanied by a scientist. They will sail northward in a regular fishing ship, possibly a trawler or perhaps a schooner. Owing to the tremendous area of water to be investigated it is felt the expedition will require at least two years to complete its work.

The fish explorers, as they may be called, will sail about the bay dropping anchor here and there and catching whatever fish are available. They will observe and note the varieties of fish and the quantities in which they are found, also the condition under which fishing operations would have to be carried on and the type of boats required for successful commercial operations.

Although men have sailed over and lived around the bay for centuries there is no accurate knowledge of the fish to be found there. It is known that fish are plentiful in rivers emptying into the bay but no one knows whether they exist in the bay itself. The only fishing ever done in the area has been on the small scale demanded by immediate local consumption. Consequently the only catches have been made in the rivers and in the bay about the mouths of rivers and in the neighborhood of settlements.

The department feels it is best to make its investigation early before attempts are made at commercial fishing. In this way they may be able to avoid loss to private individuals. But they will also determine in advance the regulations which should apply to any commercial fishing which might develop there and will avoid the difficulty of imposing regulations on fishermen who have already established their business.

To Take Canadian Census

Will Give Employment To 1500 Persons Next Year

Preparations are under way for the decennial census of Canada to be taken in 1931, giving employment to 15,000 persons. The whole country will be covered by information seekers, getting statistics as to population, births, deaths, migrations, sex, nationality, age and operations. Production in all its forms, including mines, transportation, marketing, and finance will be looked into. Altogther there are 36 main headings in census classification and 56 sub-section headings.

Invents Airplane Trolley

Combining the features of the airplane and the over-head trolley, Joseph Archer, a French engineer, has perfected a new electric trolley capable of a speed of 150 miles an hour. The invention will be demonstrated in Paris shortly. The car is similar to that of the airplane. It travels on a monorail. Fin-like wings projecting from the sides support much of the car's weight when in motion. It can be brought to stop within 300 feet by reversing the propeller.

Ice From Desert Sands

Torrid desert sands may furnish the ice of the future, and it will be twice as cold as any ice made from water. The commercial possibilities of "dry ice" from carbon-dioxide wells lying beneath the arid stretches of western Colorado and eastern Utah are being stressed by the United States Department of the Interior.



"You are short-sighted and don't wear glasses?"

"I do, but I hate them so that I only wear them when I am asleep."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

There are 27 aeroplanes in use by the Canadian Government at present.

Canada has spent $63,886 in sending delegations to the International Labor convention at Geneva, since 1925.

Earl Brydges, champion dog team driver of the world, is to become a resident of Ontario and Quebec. He is taking with him the team which sped to the world's title at The Pas dog derby this winter.

Navigation on the Great Lakes officially opened April 28, with the arrival of the "Hamonic," and "Noronic," at Port Arthur, with 3,000 tons of package freight for Western Canada points.

For the eleven months ending February 28, 1930, a total of 406,989 radio licenses had been issued in Canada. Ontario with 201,941 receiving sets leads Canada. Saskatchewan has 31,266; Alberta, 20,574 and British Columbia 34,426.

The vaults of the Bank of France now hold more than one-sixth of the gold reserves of the world. France stands second in this respect only to the United States. Her present reserves exceed those of Germany, Italy and Britain combined.

So far this year, there have been 29 forest fires break out in British Columbia. The extent of the conflagrations was limited, however, with resultant damage comparatively light. There were 49 outbreaks during the same period, last year.

The body of Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England, was cremated at Golders Green, with such secrecy, that even the closest friends of the family were unaware of it. The poet's widow and daughter were among the few who were present. There were no flowers.

En route to Mayfair, Saskatchewan, where they have purchased land, Louis Nadeau, accompanied by his family and a brother and sister, arrived at North Portal from Chicopee, Mass., in a truck fitted up as a home. They are returning Canadians and made the whole trip by motor.

Imports Expensive Tea

Director Of Chinese Trade Bureau Is Particular About Brand

An engaging combination of East and West is Dr. Teyhi Hsieh, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau, at Boston, Mass., and representative of the National Chung Hwa News Association, of Shanghai, who was a recent visitor to Canada.

At breakfast Dr. Hsieh produced his own brand of tea which he imports at a cost of $16.00 a pound. He quietly declares he drinks about 45 cups a day and has not partaken of cold water for 16 years. He also produced a small bottle of white powder from his waistcoat pocket. Placing about a half-teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, and adding a little salt, he passed it around to the little group who were at the table with him. Although it still retained the colorless fluidity of water his companions were delighted to find that it had all the flavour of the finest chicken broth. The doctor explained that it is synthetic but quite as nourishing as real chicken broth. "Chinese science is older than what we call civilization," he said drily when someone commented on the wonders of science.

Industry Growing In Value

The value of the mining industry to Manitoba is strikingly shown in a report of the Manitoba Chamber of Mines, which shows expenditures for the year 1927-28-29 as follows: 1927, $1,535,619; 1928, $4,853,185; 1929, $12,302,926. The wages item shows expenses in 1929 to have been eleven times a great as in 1927.

To carry away static electricity from oil trucks, iron chains that dangle to the ground are fastened to the frames.

NERVES WERE BAD

Could Not Sleep

Tired All Day Long

Miss Florence Coutier, Bark Lake, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my nerves, could not sleep at night, and felt tired all day long.

"A neighbor came in to see me, one morning, and advised me to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Endured Years Of Hardships

Austrian Soldier Returns Home, But Is Now Italian Citizen

From the little village of Campi, near Trento, Italy, August Lorenzi, 38, departed, 15 years ago as an Austrian soldier to fight the Russians. He has just now returned after years of hardships to find himself an Italian citizen, because his village, by the fortunes of war, became Italian. Lorenzi was captured by the Russians in 1914. He was sent to Semipalatinsk, then to Tomsk, Samarra, Tamboy and Gorad. He was made to cut down trees until the work broke his health.

Then he farmed out to a miller, with whom he was working at the time of the revolution in 1917. The Bolsheviks sacked the town and burned the mill, Lorenzi fled at night. He passed several years of intense misery until in 1921 he became a farm hand. It was not until the following year he was able to send a letter to his relatives in Campi. He did not then know that the war was over.

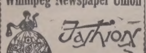
The next year, despairing of ever being able to leave Russia, he married the daughter of a farmer. In 1928 the authorities at Campi, through the Italian ambassador at Moscow, began to exert influence to allow him to return. But the Soviet government, because he had married a Russian, withheld his passport for four years. At last they let him go with only eight dollars and a few articles of clothing.

Canada Large Exporter Of Gypsum Products

Has Developed Trade With Thirty-Five Other Nations

A European trade conference dealing solely with Canadian gypsum products is scheduled to open in London, on April 30th, says R. E. Haire, head of Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Limited, who points out that, "in three years' time trade in Canadian-made gypsum products has developed with 35 other nations and has increased so rapidly that the company has now become the largest exporter of the materials in the world."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



(By Eva A. Tingey)



YOUTHFUL AND CHARMING

All Tingey models are created in Paris and sketched by her there. The patterns are made and adapted for American women in New York by American patternmakers.

Juniors and their debutante sisters will love this smart little frock. It has box-pleating to finish the skirt and swish jauntily about.

The sections giving such a professional effect are merely tucks, and these can be omitted if preferred. Returning to the box pleats again, you will note that these are large enough to keep well pressed quite easily.

While the collar and cuffs of the original model in scarlet reps were of cream wash silk (tie in red silk), they would also be very effective in self material or in spotted and printed designs. Navy and white is always stunning for such models too, while greens, light blues, etc., are nice.

Besides reps, crepella, kasha, granella, fine serge, broadcloth, etc., are good.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....



Watch for the SMP label of quality on all Enameled Kitchen Utensils you buy.

10

Canadian Pacific Offer Attractive Summer Tours

Is your vacation anytime between May 15th and September 30th? If so, why not take one of two very interesting tours—at reduced rates — offered by the Canadian Pacific? Consider first the Eastern Tour and what it has to offer. It will enable the tourist to visit Ontario — with it's famous lake resorts, Old French Canada—with it's picturesque "habitants," and the Maritime Provinces —with the interesting fisherfolk and their equally-interesting craft. The tourist may travel to these places entirely by rail, or may choose to travel some of the way over the cool waters of the Great Lakes on a great white Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Steamship.

Various Ontario resorts at the lakeside provide fishing and bathing and, in fact, all summer sports. Niagara Falls, the beauty of which attracts so many people from all parts of the world, is only one of the many other salient features of this tour. One may, on this eastern excursion, visit Old French Canada. There the traveller will see the many picturesque Catholic shrines that are scattered along the shady Quebec country roads — the "habitants" rolling past on their quaint wagons drawn by oxen. In Montreal the visitor will be awed by contrasts. There, drawn up at the dock, is the latest ocean liner—a product of the new world, whilst—almost under its very shadow is the Bonsecours Market, where the French "habitants" sell their farm-produce just as do their relations in the old land. Then again—the excursionist may resolve to pass on as far as the Maritime—as far as St. Andrews where golfers and artists meet. In proportion to its size, there are more magnificent homes and more prominent visitors in St. Andrews than any other town in Canada.

There is Digby, Nova Scotia—the fishing centre; Parrsboro—the Postern Gate of Nova Scotia; Yarmouth and Weymouth—two more shipping centres and Old Orchard, Maine — a famous bathing resort.

PACIFIC COAST

Another fascinating excursion is that to the Pacific Coast. This allows of opportunities for the excursionist to see the majestic scenery associated with the Canadian Rockies, to see beautiful Lake Louise, to enjoy a round of golf over the famous course at Banff Springs, or to stay a week or so the the Emerald Lake Chalet—enjoying the fresh mountain air and the scenery that is offered. One of the chief features of this tour in the nature of a side-trip, is a twenty-four hour motor detour which takes the visitor by way of the famous Banff-Lake Louise region, through the Kicking Horse Pass to the Yoho Valley, perhaps the most glorious and varied motor trip that has ever been offered on this continent. Then on by train through picturesque British Columbia with its multitudinous industries to Vancouver. After Vancouver—Victoria, the capital of the province, renowned for its scenic resemblance to the Old Country. At this city, the famous Colwood Golf Course, the Dominion Astronomical Observatory—with the second largest telescope in the world, and Butcharts sunken garden, are the chief attractions. At Victoria, two famous excursions are offered — a ten day cruise to Alaska and a seven day cruise of the West Coast of Vancouver Island. To those whose vacation period is short, the famous Canadian Pacific "Trans-Canada Limited" will prove valuable for speedy travel. It is equipped with de luxe all-steel sleeping cars, solarium lounge, women's lounge and bath, men's bath, smoking room, buffet with soda fountain, observation lounge and a valet service. It is finer and faster than ever, and the equipment of each train entails an investment of over a million dollars.

Important Letters Now In Dominion Archives

Canada Has Most Of Letters Signed By Sir John A. MacDonald

The first public document signed by Sir John A. MacDonald has been added to the voluminous collection of his papers gathered together by Dr. A. G. Doughty, curator of the Dominion archives. It is an affidavit signed by Sir John on October 6, 1834, upon his appointment as a poll clerk in the Upper Canada election in Prince Edward county. He was 19 years old at the time.

With the receipt of this letter, the Dominion archives now houses most of the important letters written by the first premier of Canada. Among the papers is the first draft of the British North America Act, in Sir John's handwriting.

Dairy Production Higher

According to L. A. Gibson, provincial dairy commissioner, the winter dairy production in the province of Manitoba for the first two months of 1930 has been the highest in the history of the province, an increase for January of 0.9 per cent. and February 6.4 per cent. over 1929.

WILL DEFEND HER TITLE



Expecting formidable onslaughts against her title as the world's tennis queen, Helen Wills Moody is practising a new game—a man's game—at the West Side Tennis Club. The mighty Californian is also developing a new stroke, the chop stroke, which she formerly disdained to use. With all this, says Elmer C. Griffin, another Californian tennis graduate, the "one best bet in America this season in lawn tennis is none other than the great Helen." Mr. Griffin should know. Playing gallantly, as men do when they play with women, he went through two practice sets at the West Side court with the woman champion of the United States and Europe and lost both, 7-5, 6-3.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CREAM OF POTATO SOUP

4 medium potatoes.
2 slices onion.
2 strips bacon.

Wash, peel, cut in cubes, and cook potatoes in enough water to cover until tender. Rub through a strainer. There should be 2 cups mashed potatoes and liquid. Add this mixture (left-over potatoes may be used) to 3 cups of thin cream sauce (3 cups milk, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 tablespoons butter). Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons chopped parsley before serving.

A different flavor may be obtained by adding catsup, leeks or celery instead of onion. Cut leeks or celery in very thin slices crosswise and cook in with the potatoes.

KIDDIES DELIGHT

3 cups milk.
3 eggs.
4 tablespoons sugar.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Few grains nutmeg.
Few grains cinnamon.

Beat the eggs until very light. Add the sugar, salt, vanilla and spices, then the milk. Stir till the sugar is dissolved, then beat well. Serve cold.

National Park Once Famous Hunting Ground

Cree Indians Roamed Freely Over Area In Northern Saskatchewan

The region now within Prince Albert National Park, in the province of Saskatchewan, was once the hunting ground of the Cree Indians. A tribe of Crees now live on a reserve immediately adjoining the park to the east. They are a peaceful and friendly people, retaining still many of their ancient traditions and beliefs. Their mythology is rich in stories relating to the supernatural or semi-supernatural being in whom many of them still believe. These tales are told today about the Indians' campfires near Montreal Lake, and in the long winter evenings they still form part of the entertainment of the tribe, taking the place of the white man's books, newspapers, radio, and movies.

New York University Given Valuable Papers

Early English Legal Documents Date Back 700 Years

A collection of more than 400 Early English legal documents, some of them dating back 700 years, has been presented to New York University by Judge Moses H. Grossman in the name of Frederick Brown, real estate operator and philanthropist.

Among the collection is a 12-foot parchment "pipe-roll," made of a series of skins sewed together and originally kept in a metal tube. It records that a sheriff, Richard Pyle of Southampton County, collected Crown revenues in 1638 "from the Jews for protection from being defrauded from the knights," and "from the knights for license to defraud the Jews."

Germany's New Idea

A novel experiment in prison life in which "high grade" prisoners will be given two weeks' vacation a year, permitted to accept work from outside employers and given a share in the management of the prison, is about to be tried out in Germany.

One of the attractions at Cannes, France, is a woman who lives on ground glass in a glass cage.

Berlin, Germany, will have 15 exhibitions this year.

Romans See Quaint Old Train

When Private Train Of Former Pope Was Moved From Museum

Romans gasped in amazement at the spectacle of quaint, gilded, crimson-upholstered square railroad coaches being carried through the streets of the Eternal City on powerful lorries. Their open sides were hung with rich faded crimson plush curtains, their interiors elaborately painted. Columns of twisted gold added to the decorations.

It was no new circus stunt, this strange cavalcade, but what had once been the private train of Pope Pius IX. being moved from the museum at Castel Sant Angelo to another museum on the opposite side of the city. This relic of the days when the Popes owned Rome was given to Pope Pius IX. by Italy's first railroad company when it built the line from Rome to Frascati, a distance of 15 miles, in 1857. From its open sides the Pontiff, on the rare occasions on which he used it, blessed the kneeling crowds.

After Italian troops took Rome the train fell into the hands of the secular government and has been in the museum at Castel Sant Angelo for many years. Recently partitions in the ancient building had to be pulled down to make its removal possible.

Would Rotate Building Stones

Suggesting that the various Canadian stones be used in rotation on projected Federal buildings, the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba has devised a plan to lay before the Dominion Government in which it is urged that future plans for building operations take into consideration the possibility of having various Canadian stones used in rotation, including the Manitoba Tyndall stone.

Captain Franz Romer paddled a rubber boat from Lisbon, Portugal, to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 2,944 miles in 58 days. He was without escort and did not know how to swim.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 11

JESUS ACCLAIMED AS KING

Golden Text: "Hosanna to the Son of David; Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest."—Matthew 21.9.

Lesson: Matthew 20.29 to 21.46.

Devotional Reading: Hebrews 1.8-12.

Explanations and Comments

Preparations For the Triumphal Entry, 21.1-6.—When Jesus and the crowd with Him approached Bethphage, on the Mount of Olives, not far from Jerusalem, he sent two disciples on ahead to make preparations for entering the city, bidding them find in the village an ass tied, and a colt with her, which they were to loose and bring to Him. If the owner objected they were merely to say "The Lord hath need of them," and he would send them. The horse was the symbol of war; the ass the fitting symbol of the Prince of Peace.

The Triumphal Entry, 21.7-11.—The disciples followed instructions and brought the ass. They put their loose outer robes upon it for Jesus to sit upon, and the multitude with them spread their garments in the way or cut branches from the trees and spread them down for Jesus to travel over. "Some have ridiculed the idea of spreading branches on the road as offering incredible obstructions and dangers; and yet the orthodox custom in Russia, in a funeral procession, is to spread the route with branches of fir."—W. A. Grist. Because of John 12.13, it has been generally supposed that the branches were palm branches, although John only mentions the fact that the people came out from Jerusalem to meet Jesus bearing branches of palm. We know from Revelation 7.9 that palms were carried as symbols of victory and rejoicing.

John tells us that many people, excited by the news of the raising of Lazarus (which he records), burried from Jerusalem to meet and do honor to Jesus, while following with Jesus was this other multitude of Galileans on their way to Jerusalem to keep the Passover. Both crowds united in crying, "Hosanna to the Son of David."

Canadian Literature

Efforts Of Our Writers Should Receive Loyal Support

The Sherbrooke Tribune says: "Many a man will pay fifty or seventy-five cents for some trashy American magazine, because he cannot make up his mind to buy a single Canadian book. Often enough, moreover, these are the very people who on every possible occasion proclaim their patriotism and their attachment to the things of their own country. Either they are utterly insincere, or their taste is pitiably deformed. The very real efforts of our writers to endow our country with a rich literature, solid and diverse in character, deserve better treatment than this."

Parachute Opens Itself

Was Pronounced Success In Test At Curtiss Field Recently

An automatic parachute which opens of its own accord after a jump, was demonstrated successfully at Curtiss Field by John Runger, a professional parachutist. Runger his hands tied behind him, jumped from a plane at 2,000 feet. He landed safely in a tree.

So pleased was Runger with the 'chute that he sa'd he would jump from 20,000 feet with one. It was invented by John Ruby.

Physicians have stated that a cough or a cold that lasts more than three weeks merits a general physical examination.

Some men make a specialty of getting into trouble.

The world produced 1,323 million barrels of crude oil in 1928.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM CONSTIPATION?

Countless remedies are advertised for constipation. Many relieve for the moment but they are habit forming and must be continued. Others contain calomel and dangerous mineral drugs, which remain in the system, settle in the joints and cause aches and pains. Some are harsh purgatives which cramp and gripe and leave a depressed after effect.

Avoid lubricating oils which only grease the intestines and encourage nature's machinery to become lazy.

A purely vegetable laxative such as Carter's Little Liver Pills, gently touches the liver, bile starts to flow, the bowels move gently, the intestines are thoroughly cleansed and constipation poisons pass away. The stomach, liver and bowels are now active and the system enjoys a real tonic effect. All druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

Lord Hewart Praises Newspapers

Says People Grumble Without Cause and Are Not Grateful For Service Given

Like many another who has attained eminence in the law, Rt. Hon. Lord Hewart, Lord Chief Justice of England, started life as a newspaperman. He appeared therefore, rather in the character of an expert witness when, at the Lyceum Club, he made some comparisons between past and present methods in journalism.

"I do know something of the Press of 40 or 50 years ago," said his Lordship, "and upon my word I cannot help thinking that the criticisms one hears today are very much the same as the criticisms one used to hear then.

"What are these criticisms? It is sometimes suggested that newspapers have a way of taking up topics which are popular and dropping them like hot potatoes when the public interest waned. The same sort of thing was said of the Press many years ago.

"What strikes me more and more about readers is their ingratitude. People grumble at the newspapers, but what would those grumblers do if they could not get their newspapers? I cannot help thinking a lot of nonsense is said about the so-called defects of the Press. I prefer to think of its wonderful achievements, its immense variety, and the wealth of ability bestowed upon it.

"Compared with the Press of today, the Press of 40 or 50 years ago exhibited a certain prolixity, a certain pomposity. On the other hand, it might be that today, in the opinion of serious persons, newspapers devote too little space to serious news."

A Speedy Runner

Hungarian Boy Missed Train But Beat It To Destination

The priest of the scattered farms of Majsajakabszallas, who recently accompanied thirty children from the elementary school on a three days' visit to Budapest, relates that when the train in which the children embarked left the station, a small boy named Pally Fekete was left behind. The prospect of missing the sights of the capital which had been described to him aroused such despair in Pally's breast that without a moment's hesitation he started to run after the train. The boy started his run at four o'clock in the morning, and at eight o'clock in the evening of the day following, having run 120 kilometres, he reached Budapest fifteen minutes ahead of the train.

England obtained the pattern for her early churches from missionaries from Italy.

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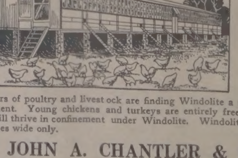
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THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. Vincent Massey To Succeed Larkin As High Commissioner To England

Ottawa.—It is the intention of the government to appoint Hon. Vincent Massey as Canadian High Commissioner at London. Announcement to this effect was made by Premier Mackenzie King.

Mr. Massey will remain at Washington, where he is now Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary, until the summer vacation, probably July. He will go to London about September 1, to be in readiness for the Imperial and Economic Conference, which opens on September 30.

The post of high commissioner at London is considered the ranking position in the Canadian diplomatic service, and the promotion of Hon. Vincent Massey is a recognition of the success with which he has represented this country in Washington.

The appointment of Mr. Massey's successor at Washington probably will not be made effective until autumn, although the government's selection probably will be made known before that. In the transfer of diplomatic representatives from one capital to another, it is the usual custom of governments to indicate such intention some time before the actual transfer takes place.

"Hume Wrong, charge d'affaires at Washington, will have charge of the legation there between the time Mr. Massey leaves and his successor is appointed.

In making the announcement, Premier King paid a tribute to the distinguished way in which Mr. Massey had performed the duties as Canada's representative in Washington. He was confident Mr. Massey's intimate knowledge of United States affairs would be most helpful in serving not only Canadian but British interests in London.

Mr. Massey will succeed the late Hon. Peter Larkin, who died in London recently. He was appointed to the Washington post in 1926, and took over his duties in February, 1927. He was the first Canadian minister in a foreign capital.

Must Take Livestock Industry Seriously

Or Canadian Farmers Will Lose Business, Says Cattle Man

Winnipeg, Man.—Canadian farmers must look to their livestock producing as a serious industry or they will have it taken away from them, declared Col. H. A. Mullins, former member of Parliament for Marquette and one of the best-known cattle men in the Dominion here.

Just as big packing companies in the United States have undertaken to raise their own cattle, Canadian firms will be forced to do the same thing if farmers fail in this respect as they have done heretofore. In Montana, Col. Mullins said, abbatoir companies are feeding 52,000 hogs and nearly 3,000 cattle.

Italy's Naval Program

Government Planning To Build Twenty-Nine New Warships

Rome, Italy.—The Italian government decided to lay down 29 new warships this year—a total of 42,900 tons, divided into one 10,000-ton cruiser, two 5,100-ton scout cruisers, four 1,240-ton destroyers and 22 submarines totalling 17,740 tons.

Four of the submarines will be of 1,390 tons each, six of 81 tons, and 12 of 610 tons.

The council of ministers decided on the program after a detailed report by Admiral Sirianni, who was the Italian naval expert at the London naval conference, and the press hails the action as bringing "parity in fact."

Well Known Singer Dead

Montreal, Que.—Charles Marchand, 38, well-known singer of French-Canadian folk-songs, died May 1, after an illness of two weeks. He appeared at song festivals in Winnipeg, Calgary and Toronto last year.

Charles Marchand, described as Canada's most famous troubadour, visited Regina in 1929, and sang at the Great West Song Festival in the Hotel Saskatchewan. In recent years he was a highly popular entertainer and toured the United States on a number of occasions.

Will Not Be Candidate

Regina, Sask. — Attorney-General M. A. MacPherson, mentioned as possible Conservative candidate here against Hon. C. A. Dunning in the next federal election, announced he would not be a candidate. With Mrs. MacPherson, he has returned from a three weeks' visit to the Pacific Coast.

Delegates From Canada

Montreal.—A thoroughly representative group of Canadian business men will leave for London, England, May 16, to attend the Federated Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire conference, starting May 26.

Ramsay MacDonald Has Talk With Australia

Twelve Thousand Miles Bridged By Beam Wireless Service

London, England.—On April 30, in the cabinet room at No. 10 Downing Street the telephone rang promptly at 8.30 in the morning and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, conning some papers in his usual chair at the head of the table, lifted the receiver and said: "Hullo, is that you, Scullin?"

Thus was inaugurated the first direct beam wireless telephone service between England and Australia. The Labor Premier of Britain conversed with the Labor Premier of Australia, James Scullin, over a distance of 12,000 miles, and the chat went on for 15 minutes. The two premiers discussed Empire problems. The forthcoming cricket test matches between England and Australia in England, and when they were likely to come together.

Though oceans and continents lay between them, each could hear the other distinctly. Others in the cabinet room had the benefit of hearing the conversation through earphones. The whole conversation was clear throughout. Premier Scullin's voice travelling through the air from the other side of the world, was only a trifle fainter to the listeners here than was Premier MacDonald's.

"I hope the day is not very far off when we shall have the physical distance between us by air passage too," Premier MacDonald said.

Manufacturing Is Increasing On Prairies

All Three Provinces Are Sharing In Rapid Development Of Industry

Winnipeg, Man.—Progress of the manufacturing industry of the prairie provinces during the past year was testified to by C. E. Harvey, of Winnipeg, retiring chairman of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, at the annual meeting here.

Mr. Harvey said many new factories came into production on the prairies last year, the value of products produced in 1929 totalled more than $340,000,000, and all provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—shared in the development.

Saskatchewan, famed as a wheat producing area, can now also lay claim as a manufacturing province of importance, said Mr. Harvey. Last year the manufacturing industries of the prairies distributed a pay-roll of more than $75,000,000, and the general public are rapidly coming to the realization that factories have a definite value to the community. Industrial workers created a "home market."

Start Work On Branch Lines

C.P.R. Extending Two In Saskatchewan and One In Alberta

Winnipeg, Man.—Contracts are let and grading has been started on three additional branch lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway covering 145 miles in Saskatchewan and Alberta, it was announced. These affect the Swift Current locality, 25 miles southwest, from Dunelm; the Debden-Meadow Lake portion of the Prince Albert and Lac la Biche line running 90 miles west and northwest; and a branch of 30 miles direct west and south from Crossfield, a spur from the Calgary-Edmonton line.

These new sections of railroad will provide transit facilities for passengers and freight into some of the richest agricultural areas now under settlement, and will give encouragement to farmers already settled in the areas affected. With the letting of contracts men were immediately set to work at the process of grading, still further relieving the unemployment pressure.

Manitoba Seeding Nearly Done

Winnipeg, Man.—Seeding of wheat is about 80 to 85 per cent finished in Manitoba and present prospects are favorable for early sowing of the entire grain crop, according to a summary issued recently by the Manitoba department of agriculture. A large number of farmers have all their wheat sown and are proceeding with the planting of their other crops.

Radio Stations To Fight Fires

Port Arthur, Ont.—To aid in forest fire battles, two radio stations will be operated from advantageous points in the Thunder Bay district this season. Communication will be established between observation towers and the chief ranger's headquarters.

Leaves Large Estate

Toronto.—Estate of almost $3,000,000 is disposed of in the will of Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, former judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, for which application for probate has been made.

PRIME MINISTER PROPOSES NEW FISHERIES POST

Ottawa, Ont.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King has given notice of a motion providing a salary for a new Minister of Fisheries. Another motion standing in the name of the Prime Minister on the order paper declares that it is expedient that there shall be a new Department of Fisheries. The salary of the Minister of Fisheries is set at $10,000, which is identical with that of the other Cabinet ministers.

The impression prevailing in political circles is that creation of the new portfolio will give Prince Edward Island representation in the cabinet. Since 1926, that province has been without ministerial representation, but it is recalled that at the time of the formation of his last cabinet, four years ago, the Prime Minister intimated that a minister from Prince Edward Island would be added. It is stated, however, that the government is considering the question whether to give the province representation through the new department of fisheries or through another department by the shuffling of portfolios.

Hon. J. E. Sinclair and R. J. Jenkins, both Liberal members for the dual constituency of Queens, and A. E. MacLean, Liberal member for Prince Albert, are mentioned for Cabinet appointments.

Another name prominently associated with the appointment is that of Dr. Cyrus MacMillan, a professor at McGill University and formerly of Prince Edward Island. Dr. MacMillan was a member of the Atlantic Fisheries Commission.

Creation of a separate department of fisheries with a minister and a deputy presiding at its head was recommended by the Duncan Royal Commission, which investigated conditions in the Maritime Provinces back in 1925 and 1926. About a year ago, W. A. Found was appointed as Deputy Minister of Fisheries to carry on such duties under the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. J. A. Cardin. Under the proposed legislation, Mr. Cardin will devote his ministerial energies to marine.

Another legislative proposal bearing on fisheries is for the transfer to the new department of fish oils, used for manufacturing purposes, tempering of steel and the like. This task is now being performed by the Department of Agriculture under The Inspection and Sale Act.

It is contemplated also to increase from five to seven the number of appointments which may be made by the minister of fisheries to the Biological Board of Canada.

The purpose of the change is to give an additional representative to the fisheries industry of both British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces.

Britain To Establish Flour Regulations

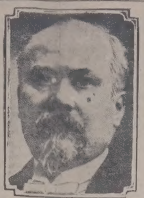
Minimum Percentage Of Domestic Flour Required For Each Loaf

London, England. — The British Government has definitely decided to establish regulations requiring a minimum percentage of British wheat flour in every loaf, milled in Britain, according to the agricultural correspondent of the "Daily Express' to day. The newspaper adds the minimum will be varying not a fixed figure and that the government's policy will shortly be published in the form of a governmental "white paper."

Duchess Completes Trip

London, Eng.—The Duchess of Bedford, 64-year-old aviation enthusiast, completed a round trip to Capetown when she landed at Croydon airport April 30.

DEFENDS MARSHALL FOCH



Raymond Poincare, former premier of France, has taken up the pen to defend Marchal Foch against the criticism of Clemenceau's "Grandeur and Misery of Victory."

Bisley Team Selected

Men Chosen To Represent Canada At Big Shoot

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Bisley team has now been selected, and will sail from Canada on June 13. Col. Birdwhistle, secretary of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, announced the composition of the team that will represent Canada at the competitions of the National Rifle Association.

It will again defend the celebrated Kolapore Cup for the short range team championship of the Empire, and the many other trophies brought to Canada by last year's team.

The team will assemble in Montreal on June 12, when they will be inspected at the Armory of the Victoria Rifles. In the evening they will be tendered a farewell dinner on board the S.S. Duchess of York, and will sail the following morning.

The team will sail from Montreal and will carry with them the Kolapore Cup, the grand aggregate trophy; the All-Comers Aggregate Trophy, and the Elkington Trophy, all of which were brought back by the 1929 team. The members of the team are selected from the highest scorers in the Bisley aggregate at the D.C.R.A. meeting held at Connaught Ranges last August.

Japan Chooses Vancouver

First Trade Commissioner Arrives To Open Office At Canadian Port

Vancouver, B.C.—Japan has appointed its first trade commissioner to Western Canada in the person of Masoa Suma, who has arrived in Vancouver to open an office here from which he will seek to stimulate Japanese trade with Western Canada and the Northwestern States.

"There are busy ports in the American part of my territory," Mr. Suma said, "but the fact that the Japanese government has selected Vancouver as the site of the office indicates the importance that my country attaches to the growing trade with this port."

Japan now has diplomatic, consular and trade representation in Canada. The trade commissioner will work in co-operation with the consular service, Mr. Suma said.

The volume of trade between Canada and Japan has increased twenty-fold in the past 20 years, the new trade commissioner said.

Last year Canada's imports were $13,000,000, and her exports to Japan were $43,000,000, making a total volume of trade of $55,000,000, or twice as much as in 1919.

A Royal President

London, Eng.—The Prince of Wales has consented to become president of the Professional Golfers' Association, succeeding the late Earl of Balfour. The Prince always has taken a great interest in golfing and besides having held the royal and ancient captaincy has been captain at various times of several metropolitan clubs.

AN INTERESTED SPECTATOR



This photograph shows Stanley Baldwin (left), former prime minister of Great Britain, smoking what looks like a "Dawes pipe," with the Cambridge coach, watching the Cambridge crew train at Putney, Eng., in preparation for the classic Thames boat race, which was won by the light-blue of Cambridge.

Praise For Universities

Colleges Of Canada Have Greatly Impressed British Headmasters

Edmonton.—Glowing praise for the universities of Canada and that of Alberta in particular was offered by headmasters of English schools who visited Edmonton, at a dinner given by the provincial government in their honor.

Speakers during the evening stressed the wonderful opportunities which await British boys who come to Canada to finish their education under Canadian conditions and the important part such youths might play in the building of Canada.

The dinner was featured by the meetings of former British school pupils with the headmasters, the dinner having been primarily arranged to allow such renewing of acquaintances.

Premier Brownlee extended greetings of the provincial government to the visitors.

Amendment Was Defeated

Move For All-British Beer Voted Down In House

London, England.—The Conservatives lost their fight in the House of Commons for all-British beer. They had two amendments to the beer tax resolutions of the budget. One would diminish the increased beer duties proposed under the budget. The other would give a rebate on beer made from home-grown malt hops. But the chancellor of the exchequer was obdurate. He would accept neither.

Under a combined Liberal-Labor vote the first amendment faced an adverse majority of 131. The second found an adverse majority of 128.

Could Trade With Nigeria

But Canada Is Only Shipping Flour At Present

Montreal.—Trade possibilities for Canada exist with even such remote British possessions as Nigeria on the west coast of Africa, declared J. L. Irvine, a resident of Nigeria for 20 years. "The only product shipped to Nigeria by Canada at present is flour," Mr. Irvine said, "but I am convinced that there are possibilities for other products." He explained that British members of his firm get one week's leave in every month. "It seems a lot, but it is simply an indication of how unhealthy the country is."

DISCUSS BONDING OF COMMISSION GRAIN BUYERS

Ottawa.—Methods of protecting farmers from defalcations of commission grain merchants were discussed in the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture. It was pointed out that elevator operators were fully bonded to protect persons who stored grain with them. In the case of commission merchants protection to the same extent was not afforded.

The question was raised during a discussion of the new Grain Act by Hon. H. H. Stevens (Cons. Vancouver Centre), who thought there should be some provision in the act for the bonding of commission merchants.

E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, thought commission men might be put out of business if they were required to put up higher bonds than now.

Doubt as to whether commission merchants served any useful purpose was expressed by E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River). He said the business was dying out, and wondered if the services performed by these men to the trade compensated for the losses sustained through their occasional defalcations.

The commission men were an important factor in competition with elevators, said Mr. Ramsay. Their operations acted as a curb on the tendency of elevator companies to increase their charges.

In this case, Mr. Garland said it might be a good thing to raise the bonding requirements. Then those commission men who were able to make a profit from the business could still carry on and the farmers would be protected.

Strict penalties are provided in the new Grain Act for breaches of its provisions respecting commission merchants. A penalty of not more than two years imprisonment or a fine of not more than $5,000 on indictment is provided for any person who buys, sells or arranges for the weighing, inspection or grading of western grain for reward without a commission merchant's or grain dealer's license.

Some discussion arose about this section, particularly a clause placing the burden of proof of innocence on the accused. Some members thought this was too severe and Mr. Stevens objected on the ground that it conflicted with the general principles of British jurisprudence. The committee has almost completed its routine review of the act. Many difficult and contentious sections have been left over and will be taken up at later sittings.

British Preference Has Been Increased Through Revisions In New Budget

Good Market In Orient For Apples

British Columbia Growers May Build Up Big Business

Victoria, B.C.—Plans for invading Oriental markets with British Columbia apples are being shaped by the provincial government through the marketing branch of the department of agriculture, following the receipt of advices from Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Japan, pointing to the possibilities of this business. A large market awaits the B.C. fruit in Japan and China, Mr. Marler said, and the department is anxious that the fruit industry take advantage of these opportunities.

The impression made by experimental shipments from here to large markets like Hong Kong, has been excellent, Mr. Marler stated, and should enable Canadian growers to sell large quantities there in the future.

The department is also anxious to promote the shipment of canned B.C. fruit and vegetables to the Orient, and Mr. Marler believes that a large business in this line can be built up. The need of extensive advertising to compete with huge American exports is stressed. Officials of the department will confer with the fruit, vegetable and canning industries in an effort to take advantage of these possibilities in a big way.

Studying Canadian Railway Methods

Reorganization Of Their System Planned By Soviet Officials

Winnipeg, Man.—Six officials of the Soviet Republic arrived in Winnipeg to study the methods and the facilities of the Canadian National Railways with a view of producing a complete reorganization of railroad practice in Russia.

"Traffic has increased to such an extent in recent years that we find ourselves unable to cope with present needs and consequently we must reconstruct our whole railway system," said D. E. Sulimoff, Vice-People's Commissioner for Ways of Communication of the Soviet Republic, who is heading the committee in its investigations. "We are particularly interested in the heavier track, the stronger motive power and the yard facilities, none of which are found in any European country."

Livestock Ranch For North

Company Interested Has Applied To Ottawa For Lease Of Land

Prince Albert, Sask.—Prairie interests planning to expend $200,000 in establishing a livestock ranch northeast of Big River, have applied for a lease on a third of a township in the vicinity of that town, it was revealed by L. G. Patterson, Dominion lands agent. He stated the area has been inspected by those behind the project and found to be ideal for livestock ranching.

Included in the livestock which it is intended to raise are sheep and Angora goats, Mr. Patterson has been informed. The application for a lease has been forwarded to Ottawa. The names of those behind the scheme have not been divulged.

Returning To Canada

Montreal. — More than 2,000 French-Canadians who have been domiciled in the United States have made plans to return to Canada, according to Monsignor J. H. Prud'homme, Bishop of Prince Albert, Sask., who has been in Montreal.

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. C. A. Dunning, in his first budget speech announced:

Sales tax reduced from two to one per cent.

Downward revision of the tax brought in the last year on the sale and transfers of stock.

Duty on New Zealand butter increased one cent to four cents a pound.

Trade agreement now in operation with New Zealand will be terminated on October 12.

Trade agreement with Newfoundland to be announced soon.

Long list of tariff changes.

Increases in the general tariff on steel plate and structural steel, with duty lowered under British preference.

A countervailing duty to make Canadian tariff same as country of export on certain commodities, including certain vegetables, eggs and grain.

Ottawa.—An estimated surplus of $44,507,000 for the fiscal year 1929-30 was announced by Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, in his budget speech.

Together with this announcement came the important statement that "numerous and complex" changes in tariff rates are provided for.

Summarized briefly, the Minister told the House that the present budget tariff proposals involve, under the general tariff, increases in rates on 54 items and decreases on 46; under the intermediate tariff, increases in rates on 35 items and decreases on 98; and under the British preferential tariff, increases in rates on 11 items and decreases on 270. When the revision is completed, the Canadian customs tariff will consist of 1,188 items, of which 589 will be free under the British preference.

The changes proposed, the Minister stated, will have the effect of greatly increasing the British preference in the Canadian market.

The scene as Mr. Dunning made his statement to the House of Commons and the Dominion of Canada was tense with dramatic interest. On the floor of the House nearly every seat was filled. Galleries were packed. For weeks the word had gone forth that this would be the most far-reaching budget in a decade. It was referred to as "an election budget" — the pronouncement on which the government proposed to stake its political life. Long before the bells throughout the parliament buildings summoned members to their seats, impatient crowds gathered outside the public and private galleries of the Commons' chambers. Many women were there. They waited while the usual routine of prayers was gone through. Then the doors were thrown open and they flocked into the galleries.

Noted Barrister Dead

Ottawa, Ont.—Eugene Lafleur, K. C., one of Canada's most distinguished barristers, died here April 30, from pneumonia. Mr. Lafleur was prominently connected with most of the largest litigations which Canada has had in recent years. He was to have acted as the Dominion's representative on the board of arbitration which is to investigate the "I'm Alone" dispute with the United States.

May Amend Foods and Drugs Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. J. H. King, minister of pensions and national health, introduced a bill to amend the Food and Drugs Act in the House of Commons recently. This provides for analysts who are employed by the provinces or municipalities, and who are not members of the department staff to be designated "Dominion Analysts" while so employed.

Progress In Legislation For Return Of Natural Resources Is Being Made

Ottawa.—Legislation for the return of the natural resources to the Prairie Provinces has moved forward rapidly in the House of Commons. Following the presentation of the budget, the bills respecting Alberta and Saskatchewan passed through the committee stage and were given second reading.

It then took up the bill providing for the transfer of the Peace River block and the railway belt in the province of British Columbia to the provincial authorities, which received similar treatment.

Most of the debate took place in connection with the Alberta bill and the Saskatchewan legislation passed with little discussion.

The discussion centred around an amendment to the Alberta bill designed to give that province certain rights contained in the agreement with the province of Saskatchewan which were not embodied in the agreement with Alberta.

The Alberta agreement for a Royal commission to investigate the financial relations between the province and the Dominion since 1905 in order to determine what sum should be paid the province, Hon. Lucien Cannon, solicitor general, explained.

The government of Saskatchewan wanted this investigation carried further back to 1870, the time of the taking over of the Northwest Territories by the Dominion. In addition, it wanted the courts to determine the validity of restrictions placed on the province in connection with education. By the amendment these rights were extended to Alberta.

Hon. R. B. Bennett suggested that following the ratification of the agreements parliament should pass an act to give full effect to the transfer which would take place when Imperial legislation was passed.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, said the government would take the matter into consideration and would do everything necessary to carry out the agreements.

Moderate Exercise Beneficial

If Steady It Adds To Life, But Cuts It Short If Violent

Nowadays one hears a great deal about exercise. It is fashionable to keep in trim, and a very good fashion it is too. Unfortunately, however, it is just as easy for a certain type of person to do himself harm by improper exercise as by not taking any at all. Too little is conducive to a weakly constitution; too much is apt to result in very serious consequences indeed. For moderation in everything, is an excellent motto and applies with especial force and significance to this particular problem.

Man is a creature of impulse and all too frequently we see a flabby, more or less middle-aged individual who for years has given himself over to luxurious and easy living, suddenly take it into his head to reform. He feels the need for more exercise, and so he suddenly puts on a whirlwind campaign of golf, or tennis or squash that would tax the energy of a man in perfect condition. Consequently when it is all over he has not only done himself more harm than good by straining the muscles and possibly organs, almost certainly overtaxing his heart and doing no good to his arteries, but he also has quite taken the edge from his desire to be a "he-man" and consequently settles down to another period of inactivity until once more a spasmodic urge moves him to action.

This sort of thing is decidedly harmful and even dangerous. Exercise should be steady, moderate, calculated to satisfy the particular needs of the individual taking it. It should continue from day to day and be kept up all the time. A good rule is, have a physician examine you before you go in for any form of recreation. The universities make this a rule. If it is a good rule for healthy vigorous young men to follow, it is certainly a better one for their fathers and uncles. Follow it, whatever your age might be, then if you observe the excellent practice of being examined regularly by your physician, you can consult him from time to time as to the suitability of the form of physical activity that you are practicing. The importance of some form of exercise for everyone's muscle development can not be overestimated. The muscles of the body are made up of many strands and these are composed of very fine fibres. The fibres are again divided into separate parts or segments, each one of which has its own blood and nerve supply. As we all know the muscles are so constructed that they must be used often because the more work they do the stronger they become. Everyone knows how weak a convalescent patient is upon rising from a sick bed after many weeks. Similarly if a man were to tie up his arm for a considerable length of time, he would find, when he did come to use it, that inactivity had robbed that member of all its strength. Usually the best exercise one can get is something that one likes to do. Fortunate indeed is the man or woman who can play golf, or tennis, or swim, or play almost any game and get real pleasure out of it. Yet for those who can not there are many very simple and enjoyable exercises quite as good. One of these is walking.

A great doctor once wrote that the best way to acquire a good complexion is to take a pot of paint two miles from home and walk every day to see if anybody had moved it. But remember walking and strolling are two different things, and strolling is what most people do when they think they are walking. For one thing a good walker carries himself erectly, strides out, spurning the ground. Try the plan of setting yourself a certain distance to walk every day. If your time will allow, make it a good long walk. You will find this is one of the most excellent forms of exercise that you can take, and is in itself sufficient to keep the average person in ordinarily good trim.

Select a destination two miles from your home. Start out with your shoulders back, head up, chin tilted, arms swinging. In other words march along as though you were in the army. Wear comfortable, loose clothing, [illegible] allow yourself half an hour [illegible] the two miles. That is a programme which if carried out consistently, day by day, whenever the weather permits, will do a great deal towards improving the health of any one. Of course children are in a different class from adults as regards exercise, just as they are in most other matters, and the average small boy would get no great fun out of walking as a regular sport. But as a rule children look after their own exercise pretty well, and the parent has little cause for worry on this score, providing the child is kept out of danger and is reguarly examined as every child should be by the family physician.

Children who are kept at home in houses that are apt to be over-heated and poorly ventilated are at a great disadvantage compared to the healthy happy youngsters whose mothers encourage them to be outdoors every minute of the time that is possible, so that they can build up the health which is going to mean so much to them when they grow older. For much of a child's life should be made up of tag, base-ball, marbles, kite flying, paper chases, lacrosse, bicycle riding, rowing, paddling, swimming, skating, hockey, snowball fights, skiing and sliding, each in its own season.

Of course children do not do any of these things because they think it is good for them. They play games because they like them, and if an adult will take a leaf out of childhood's book in this regard he will profit. Unquestionably exercise should be enjoyable. It should be a recreation, not a drudgery.

And of course one of the most important things about your physical programme is this; "try and keep in the outdoors." Gardening is excellent. The habit of taking photographs is an excellent one. If you have a car, leave it at home once in a while.

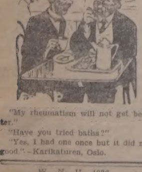
But if you cannot get out very easily and above all regularly then here are three little exercises that you will find very beneficial if you carry them out day after day. Suppose you try them just for a few weeks every morning when you get up, every evening when you go to bed, and watch the resultant improvement.

(1) Stand erect, feet together, hands at sides. Count one, raising arms sideward and upward, inhaling through the nostrils. Count two, lowering the arms sideward to position exhaling strongly through the mouth. Repeat this exercise four times.

(2) Stand erect, hands on hips, feet spread. Count one, twisting and bending to the side, touching the hands to the floor at the side of foot. Count two, coming back to position again. Do this eight times, right and left side alternately.

(3) Lie on the floor face down, with palms of hands flat opposite shoulder pits. Count one, pushing body up until arms are straight. Hold the body straight, so that when you are up the body will be resting on the toes and the palms of the hands. Count two, returning to the floor. Do this eight times.

With these exercises you will not be getting any more exertion than you would if you were playing badminton. It just seems harder work. However, if badminton and that sort of thing is out of reach, these exercises will do just as much good, particularly if you do them in the fresh air. And if you go at them as if they are a game, and go at them regularly, your health will surely benefit.



"My rheumatism will not get better."

"Have you tried baths?"

"Yes, I had one once but it did no good."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1836

King Of African Forest

Is Considered Equal Of Chief Who Rules People

In myth and fable the lion is hailed as "the king of beasts," but, in spite of this old tradition, there is no doubt that, throughout Africa, the leopard is the symbol of kingly power. A leopard-skin is allowed to decorate the interior of a chief's house; no "muntu pamba," i.e., "common person," dare possess one. Leopard' teeth are made into necklaces, and worn only by the chief, or by the male members of his family, writes an Englishwoman, in Central Africa, to a London, Eng., sporting journal.

The killing of a leopard, in this district of the Belgian Congo, is attended by some very curious customs, all relating to "the lordship of the leopard." The first care of the hunter, who has slain the leopard, is to weave a mask of grass, in which the head of the great beast is hidden, before it is taken in triumph to the village. This is done in order that the first eyes to look upon the face of the leopard shall be those of a person equal in rank to himself, viz., the chief of the village in whose territory the leopard has been killed.

The leopard-meat is given or sold to the common people, who eat it as they do every kind of meat, including that of crocodiles and snakes. The chief and his family alone refuse to partake of the flesh for, says this barbaric ruler, whose power has diminished daily since the coming of the white man, "The leopard is a king, even as I am a king. It is not fitting that we of royal blood should eat the flesh of this royal beast. Hence, we leave it to be devoured by the enemies of kings, the people whom they govern."

Where Men Are Men

Of the large cities in the United States, Washington, D.C., has the greatest deficiency of men as compared with women, having 87 males to 100 females; Akron, Ohio, at the other extreme, has 140 males to 100 females.

Air Ambulance For Desert

Air ambulance service has been inaugurated in the Sahara Desert. It consists of eight 'planes governed by military authorities, and may be used by civilians at about 25 cents a mile. In the hot season pilots are allowed to fly only early in the day at low altitude.



W. C. CASEY

whose appointment to the position of Steamship General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, with jurisdiction over the three prairie provinces has been announced by William Baird, steamship traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal.

Expects To Make Record

"Empress Of Japan" Will Speed Up Schedule On Pacific

While steamship lines on the Atlantic are bidding feverishly for supremacy by construction of larger and faster liners a milder form of competition is being enacted on the Pacific.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company is bringing to this coast a new liner which outshines anything in regular service on the trans-Pacific route.

When the "Empress of Japan," the modern version of the once proud clipper built liner of the same name, arrives here on August 19, a new race for trans-Pacific trade will be commenced.

The largest and fastest liner engaged in regular traffic on the Pacific coast will speed up the schedule of the company, giving as frequent a service between the Far East and this continent as is given by other lines with a greater number of ships.

The acquisition of the "Empress of Japan" will give the company a fleet of four liners on the trans-Pacific run. The fleet comprises the "Empresses of Russia, Asia, Canada and Japan."

While the "Bremen" and "Europa" are speed champions on the Atlantic the "Empress of Japan" on this coast will bid for the blue ribbon on the Pacific.

The "Empress of Canada" at present holds the record of eight days 10 hours and 9 minutes from Yokohama to Victoria. The nearest that any liner has come to this is 10 days.

Shipments Were Reversed

Mink From British Columbia Sent Alive To North

The usual procedure of shipping furs from the Far North, has been reversed, and an order for three pairs of mink, bred and reared amidst the bright lights of Steveston, a fishing hamlet south of Vancouver, was filled by J. A. Ramsford, fur farm operator, and landed on the shores of Great Slave Lake.

Instead of coming out of the wilderness to civilization as furs, the shipment went back from the seaside farm alive, as prospective progenitors of a new mink colony, and they covered the last 300 miles by airplane.

Wheat Acreage Keeping Up

Alberta's wheat acreage will not be decreased to any etent this year, according to reports from all parts of the province, and in some of the newer sections, where considerable breaking was done last fall, there will be marked increases.

A Valuable Study For Young People

Memorizing Arithmetic Tables Is Excellent Training For Mind

How often when we were little did we slam the old arithmetic down and declare that we were not going to learn any more tables because, well, what was the use of all the silly nonsense, anyway?

And now when we hear Johnny mumbling like a magpie, 6x9 are 54, 7x8 are 56, for weeks on end, up and down the scale of abstract numbers, and in and out of the mazes of denominate ones, aren't we still inclined to think that such mental gymnastics, have lost none of their foolishness through the intervening years?

Well, if we hold that opinion without qualification, we are wrong. Because there is a much greater principle involved in memorizing uninteresting statistics than appears merely on the surface, and a benefit greater than the mere possession of off-hand knowledge.

Minds are like muscles, or horses, or steamboats, or airplanes—useless unless they submit to control. It doesn't matter how fine a mind may be, it cannot do its greatest or best work unless it submits to discipline. We have to make it do our bidding if we want to get service.

That is why schools continue to teach certain things that may look to many modern parents as old fogey and dead-woodish.

Arithmetic, of course, is not all rote, nor a half, nor a quarter. Its problems are a direct stimulus to reason as well as memory. But under both these functions is the smashing test of discipline. We have to break a horse to the bridle before it can plow. We have to put a snaffle on the mind, with tables and measures, and propositions and theorems, if we wish to show it who is master.

No I wouldn't be to quick to pronounce judgment on any type of mathematics in school work, unless, if I may sidestep a minute, some particular work seems too far advanced for a child's years. That's not so good. To go back to the simile, you can't expect the colt to do work beyond his strength, whether he is broken to it or not. But this is no argument against arithmetic itself.

It has been brought to light that a child who for reasons of illness or inopportunity during early youth, has escapad definite mental drill of either tables or things adequate to them, often grows up without the incentive of definite aim. He developes a "what's the use?" attitude and becomes a dilletante and a dreamer. He may be a genius, but what is a genius without direction of purpose? Only static genius accomplishes anything.

So perhaps we'll not think we are being old-fashioned if we look at the clock and say to Johnny: "It's getting late, son. Better get at your tables."

Canada Has Best Pulp Wood

There is no greater pulp wood in the world than Canadian spruce. In the paper industry white spruce is the most important raw material, and for that reason is chiefly responsible for the fact that there is at present an investment of $600,000,000 in the pulp and paper industry in Canada with products valued at over $220,000,000 annually.

A Worry Either Way

A Lenoir County farmer again has deposited his $4,000 in a bank at Kingston, North Carolina, after keeping it buried near his home since 1920, when he became frightened over business depression. It was said the man worried continually for fear the money would be dug up by some one.

HAD NOTED ANCESTOR



Latest camera study of the Earl of Stair, whose ancestor, the first Earl of Stair, is on record as having been the principal instigator of the terrible massacre of Glencoe, and who figures to this day in Scottish history as "the Glencoe Earl." The present Earl of Stair is lord high commissioner for the Church of Scotland.

Where Rain Seldom Falls

Seventy Years Drought Is Common In Parts Of South America

Many people, if asked what was the driest place in the world, would plump for Central Australia, where rain fell last year after a drought that had lasted for seven years. They would be wrong, says an English paper, for there are some parts of South America where a seven years' drought is nothing, and a man can live out the Psalmist's "three score and ten" without ever seeing a drop of rain. Of course, it may rain sometimes. Lord Ernest Hamilton has described the coming of rain in Lima, the capital of Peru, during a visit he paid there. "We were fortunate enough to be favored with the only shower which Lima had enjoyed for seventy years," he writes in his book "Forty Years On." "For five minutes it rained solid tropical rain. The terror-stricken inhabitants thought the end of the world had come." But if America can boast of some of the driest places in the world, it also contains some of the wettest. Greytown, in Nicaragua, has had as much 297 inches of rain in a single year.

Milk Production In Denmark

Remarkable For Small Country Which Had To Make Soil Fertile

So much has been heard about New Zealand in recent months that Denmark, once our chief competitor on British markets, has been forgotten. In many ways, however, Denmark is still the most remarkable producer of dairy products in the world. The soil of the little country is not fertile, except as it has been made so, but in 1928 the production of milk in Denmark reached the enormous total of 11,000,000,000 pounds. These figures are too great for easy comprehension. The butter manufactured was 365,964,000 pounds, or ten times the amount for butter imported into Canada from New Zealand last year. Of this, 89 per cent. was exported, principally to Great Britain and Germany. As a sideline to butter production the Danes export almost half as much cheese as we do,—about 55,000,000 pounds. Other products were 24,000,000 pounds of condensed skim milk and 317,000 pounds of condensed cream. All this from an area little greater than that of the small province of Nova Scotia.

Brass is used to make 35,000 different articles for household use.

Getting On Front Page

Gliders New On This Continent But May Become Popular

The completion of a transcontinental flight from Los Angeles to New York by an aerial train in six and a half days is something new in aviation in so far as the train consisted of an ordinary airplane towing a glider, or engineless plane, containing one passenger.

The glider is comparatively new and scarce on this continent, and Hawks' stunt flight was undertaken largely to put this type of machine "on the front page." In Europe, particularly in Germany, motorless flying has made amazing strides. These little machines, sometimes weighing very little more than the aviator who directs them, are rising to altitudes which, a few years ago, would have been impossible to full-powered motor 'planes, and staying aloft for hour after hour, seemingly quite at the will of the aviator and in cheerful defiance of the law of gravitation. Gliders have even been tried in commercial aviation in Germany. Your glider enthusiast regards the operator of a motored 'plane very much as the expert yachtsman does the "sailor" of a motor-boat, with a tolerant contempt. He alone, he declares, knows the sheer delight of flight as the eagle or the seagull knows it. His method, he insists, involves him in very small initial expense and practically no outlay for maintenance, can be enjoyed almost anywhere, and is almost perfectly safe.

If only a part of these claims are true gliding is bound to grow rapidly in general favor as a new sport. Hawks' sensational and dangerous stunt, while only in part true gliding, will fix attention upon it.

Difference In Human Minds

Some Need Stimulus and Others Require Quiet Thinking To Do Best Work

Some persons need the constant stimulus of another mind to rouse their powers and put them on their mettle. They are like racers, who cannot do their best without an antagonist. The impulse of the other mind upon theirs strikes unconscious sparks from it, stirs and heats it, and drives it on.

With other persons, again, the faculties move too slowly to do themselves justice in conversation, which requires quickness of apprehension and combination. The ball falls to the ground before they can catch it. Such persons need isolation, abstraction, silence, and concentration to give form and expression to what is in their mind. Thoughts rise silently and slowly to them, and do not flash out from contact with others.

Brilliant talkers are very seldom brilliant writers. Their very brilliancy often results from a happy form of expression, accidental associations of ideas, and sudden suggestions from without, which they cannot command when alone. Persons who are thus sensitive to immediate impressions are often natural orators. Their eloquence is the result of momentary excitement; and the excitement over, the power is gone. Oratory always has the character of improvisation, and improvisators are generally inefficient authors.

Things To Remember

Among Others Might Be Mentioned Care Of Watch

Among the things every one might well remember are:

That your watch needs cleaning once a year.

That is should be inspected by the jeweler every six months.

That water is not good for the movement.

That shocks and jars to your watch should be avoided.

That the watch should be wound up regularly, preferably each morning at the same time.

That the watch should be kept in an upright posiition.

That it should be used as a time-piece and not for a hammer or paper-weight.

That a watch with ordinary care will last indefinitely.

The Law Of Service

People Should Think More Of Giving Than Getting

The only hope of perfecting human relationship is in accordance with the law of service under which men are not so solicitous about what they shall get as they are about what they shall give. Yet people are entitled to the rewards of their industry. What they earn is theirs, no matter how small or how great. But the possession of property carries the obligation to use it in a larger service. For a man not to recognize the truth, not to be obedient to law, not to render allegiance to the State, is for him to be at war with his own nature, to commit suicide. That is why "the wages of sin is death." Unless we live rationally, we perish, physically, mentally, spiritually.

Visitor—"Who is the oldest inhabitant around here?"

Native—"They're all gone, sir. All gone now."

The Zeppelin is soon to make another annual trip. Our idea of a soft job is that of the man who gets out the Zeppelin timetable.

Manitoba To Have Rural Health Unit

To Make the Country As Healthy a Place As the City

Another province—Manitoba—is to try out the "Country Health Unit" plan as a means of safeguarding rural health. Dominion-wide attention recently was focussed upon this plan, when H. E. Spencer, M.P., moved that the Federal Government consider subsidizing County Health Units, and the motion carried without division of the House.

Now the district of St. James, Hanitoba, will establish a County Health Unit—or small, full-time medical department of health, staffed with a medical director, a nurse, a sanitary inspector and a clerk. The cost will be shared between the municipality itself, the Manitoba Government, and the Rockefeller Institute.

In this way, the province of Manitoba follows the lead of Quebec, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia, all of which provinces have County Health Units.

This Unit plan, which has been endorsed by scores of farmer organizations is unanimously chosen by public health workers as the only workable scheme that has been evolved, to date, for giving rural areas the same protection that big cities with their expensive, efficient Departments of Health have enjoyed for several years.

For years public health officials have realized that rural health management is totally inadequate. Canadian cities have reduced typhoid fever, diphtheria, maternal mortality, infant mortality and other menaces of life and health, until today the city is a healthier place to live in than the country. The rural areas have not kept step with the cities because their sparser population has not been able to afford the high cost of efficient health management. Part-time medical officers of health have not been able to cope with the situation.

Some years ago, Quebes led the way to a solution of the problem, when in Beauce County, a full-time unit similar to that being created in St. James, Manitoba was organized. Within two years it had saved between two and three hundred lives. Today Quebec has 17 such County Health Units and soon she expects to have 25.

The cost of such a unit is indicated by the budget of the St. James unit. This will cost $10,000 a year. St. James will provide $3,333.34 of this, the Rockefeller Foundation $2,500.00, and the Provincial Government $4,166.66. The Rockefeller Foundation will continue to render financial assistance over a period of three years, reducing the grant by one-third each year. The fourth year's operations will be financed fifty per cent. by St. James and fifty per cent. by the government.

According to Mr. Spencer's plan, however, St. James would only pay one-third, the remaining two-thirds of the cost being equally divided between the Province and the Dominion. The backers of the plan feel that the average rural community could not afford to pay as much as one-half of its health bill under the new plan.

Prince's Country Home

Is Being Put In Readiness For His Return

An open air swimming pool in the garden is one of the many features of the Prince of Wales' new country residence, Fort Belvedere, at Sunningdale, Berkshire, which is now being put in readiness for the return of His Royal Highness. Work on other alterations which the Prince approved before his departure, is being rapidly completed.

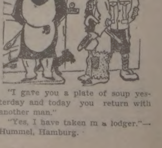
In the centre of the house is an old guard-room, built by the Duke of Cumberland in 1745. This has been converted into a comfortable lounge hall. Other rooms, including the Prince's bedroom, open directly upon this hall. On one side is the dining-room, which also leads out to the garden, and on the other a drawing-room which has been converted from an old banquet hall.

The British Coat Of Arms

The lion and the unicorn used in the British coat of arms were introduced by James the First. The lion is common in the heraldry of England, and the unicorn had long been a favorite supporter in Scottish heraldry.

"Heat lightning" is the reflection of thunderstorm too far distant to be audible.

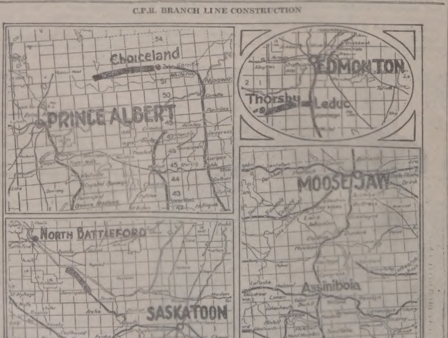
Boy criminals are becoming a serious problem in Ireland.



"I gave you a plate of soup yesterday and today you return with another man."

"Yes, I have taken in a lodger."—Hummel, Hamburg.

C.P.R. BRANCH LINE CONSTRUCTION



Less than half of the Canadian Pacific Railway's present grading construction programme on branch lines in the west is represented in the ninety miles of new line indicated on the sectional maps reproduced above. Contracts are let for these four sections of road, which touch Choiceland and Prince Albert, Sonningdale, Rockglen in Saskatchewan, and Leduc-Thorsby in Alberta. It is expected that tenders will be let this month for a greatly increased amount of grading for branch lines. The roads pictured lead into some of the rich farming lands of Saskatchewan and Alberta. They are indicated by the heavy lines.



WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S is good company on any trip.

It's delicious flavor adds zest and enjoyment. The sugar supplies pep and energy when the day seems long.

In short it's good and good for you.



SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER X.—Continued.

Long after the dust raised by Jim's car had vanished, the old lady still watched the road at the point where he and Charmian had turned to wave.

"Well," she sighed, "I kind of wish I knew how it'll all end. I can't help being fond of Jimmy. He's a good boy, and he'll make some woman a splendid husband—that is, if she's not too fantastical in her way of thinking. Sometimes I believe that all there is the matter with him is just being tied too close to Wickfield. There he was, all ready to go to Harvard along with Billy Knowles, and that fool of a Sarah Bennett took on so about his leaving her that he gave it up and went into the bank instead. What Jim needs is a fresh outlook, but dear knows when he'll get it unless his mother should be removed by a merciful Providence, and she's uncommon healthy."

At this point Grandma's thoughts were interrupted by Lizzie Baker's Persian cat, which, being vigorously chased by the Merrys' Gyppy, took refuge in a horse chestnut tree across the way.

"No need of you standing there glaring at her, Gyppy," admonished Grandma. "The good Lord knew what he was about when he gave pussy her claws. That's it, you dig up a bone and go along home peacable, there's a good dog. I expect that cat'll die of heart failure some day."

Grandma nodded for a moment, and when her eyes opened her thoughts had returned to Charmian, Jim Bennett, and their problems.

"If Jimmy could only get so's he'd see things the way she does—poetry, and sunrises, and small-paned windows in old houses," she mused, "it would be all right. . . . . Now that young doctor, he understands without explaining. . . . . If Charmian let the biscuits burn while she watched a sunset (though come to think of it she never did do such a thing), why he'd just laugh about it. He's good-natured, and not too fussy about what he eats. I've no doubt he'd make her a more suitable husband than Jimmy Bennett would. . . . . He's more her sort . . . . and yet—Good land alive!" she broke off suddenly, "here comes Lizzie Baker on the run! I wonder is the Town Hall burning. I haven't seen her run for fifteen years!"

CHAPTER XI.

What's happened?" asked Grandma, as her old friend puffed into the room and sank down breathless on the nearest chair. "You shouldn't run at your age, Lizzie, heavy as you are. Have you had bad news?"

Miss Lizzie rocked violently for a moment, while she wiped her streaming face with a corner of her apron.

"I don't seem to have a handkerchief," she gasped. "Maybe I dropped it on the way."

"This seems to be your day for dropping things," smiled Grandma. "I saw your petticoat come off less'n an hour ago."

"I hope to goodness no one else saw it," replied Miss Lizzie. "Since I got so fleshy my petticoats all need new bands, and I ain't had time to fix 'em. I had a piece o' string run through that buttonhole, and it went and busted on me. I was thankful I hadn't got as far as the meat market where I was goin', or 'twould have been all over town by now. Well, Grandma, I've got some news—more news than Wickfield's seen since Noah boarded the Ark: Edgar Purdie is suing Luella Moore, over to South Wickfield, for breach o' promise! He's got evidence that he give her a costly present and she won't return it after refusin' to be his wife! Now what do you think o' that?"

"I think Luella's got more sense than I gave her credit for," responded Grandma. "A woman that's smart enough to get any sort of present out of Edgar Purdie, deserves to keep it. Did you hear what 'twas he gave her, Lizzie?"

Grandma was so absorbed that she didn't notice a near-dog-fight across the street.

"It was beads," replied Miss Lizzie promptly. "A long string o' fancy yellow beads that cost the deacon a week's pay or more. Oriental, he called 'em; though Sarah Bennett, who see 'em with her own eyes, says they don't look one mite better than what you can get at the five-and-ten cent store up in Portland. Seems the deacon carried 'em with him when he asked her; and like a fool he give 'em to her first. Guess he thought they'd sort of pave the way for intentions; and accordin' to him she seemed real pleased—said yellow was her favorite color, and let him fasten 'em around her neck himself, so—What you laughin' at, Grandma?" broke off Miss Lizzie, as the old lady suddenly gave way to mirth.

"I was only thinking how silly Edgar Purdie must have looked when he fastened those beads around Luella's neck. Go on, Lizzie. Did he ask her then?"

"I presume he did, it bein' what you might call the proper moment; but accordin' to him she sort of put him off. And here's where the trouble commences—trouble for Luella, I mean. She let him kiss her! Of course he went off thinkin' it was good as settled; but when he drove clear to South Wickfield next evenin' for a little love makin' after the children was in bed, she'd changed her mind! They had words, and he asked for the beads back and she wouldn't give 'em up—said he'd made her a present of 'em, and so fur's she knew there wasn't no string tied to it. He come away madder'n a wet hen, and vowin' to get the law on her. And next mornin' he put the case in Lawyer Garfield's hands. He's suin' for two thousand dollars and possession of the beads. They say Gam Garfield tried to calm him down, and means to settle it out o' court if Luella's reasonable. Now did you ever hear the beat o' that?

"No," replied Grandma soberly, "I never did. But what'll Ed Purdie do with those beads if he gets 'em back, I'd like to ask? He can't wear 'em himself, Lizzie, and they wouldn't be any special use in a missionary barrel, which every one in Wickfield knows is the only charity he ever gives to, and that only because he can get rid of his wornout clothes and credit for being charitable at the same time."

"I dunno but what a string o' beads would be more use to the heathen than that old silk hat the deacon found up attic and donated, last time we packed a barrel," answered Miss Lizzie. "It took up a powerful lot o' room, though I put a cracked butter dish inside it, and some woolen stockings. Savages are partial to beads, so I've always heard, so like as not the heathen are, too; and the beads would cover a little of their nakedness, which a hat wouldn't."

Grandma's lips twitched with amusement as she replied: "Somehow, Lizzie, I don't think Ed Purdie is counting on giving those beads to the heathen. Luella Moore isn't the only pebble on the beach, as they used to say, and if she won't have him, he's likely to look further. Maybe he'll ask you."

"Me!"

In her indignation Miss Lizzie tried to rise, but as she was what they call "fleshy" in Wickfield, and the chair was a small rocker with arms, which showed a tendency to rise with her, she sank back helplessly and said: "I'm ashamed of you, Grandma Davies! Why, I wouldn't take Ed Purdie, not if he was covered entirely with beads like the bag that city woman carried to the strawberry festival!"

"There! there!" soothed the old lady. "I didn't mean to get you all stirred up. If he did ask you, Lizzie, it would be the only sensible thing he's done since he asked his first."

"Well," sighed the caller, relenting enough to smile at this tribute, "I dunno but what you're right, though so fur's I know, no man has ever agreed with you. P'raps it's just as well, I've always thought a proposal would be a terrible embarassing thing to live through.'

Grandma's eyes twinkled.

"So it might be, Lizzie, under certain circumstances," she admitted. "You got to go this quick?" as Miss Lizzie made another effort to leave the chair. "If Charmian was only home I'd ask you to stay to dinner; but I guess we won't have much but a pick-up. She's gone over to South Wickfield with Jim Bennett to collect a mortgage or something."

"I seen 'em start." With a firm wrench Miss Lizzie extricated herself, and arose. "I'm glad that Jim has come to his senses and dropped that Darling girl. He ain't taken her out but once since the strawberry festival, and then his mother invited her to supper and he had to beau her home. And she leaves town the last o' the week. I declare, Grandma, it'll be a load off my mind, havin' her go. That green hat is a blot on the landscape, and when I see that young doctor of yours walkin' home with it after mail time last night, I decided 'twas time to do something about it, or my name's not Lizzie Ann Baker."

"Did he walk clear to the house with her?" questioned Grandma eagerly.

"That he did! And lallygagged around the gate for fifteen minutes. Mrs. Merry says she's a vampire, whatever that is—nothin' respectable, I'll be bound. I meant to look it up in the dictionary, but I clean forgot. Dear me suz! I wish Ed Purdie would ask her!"

"My stars!" breathed Grandma, awed before this inspiration. "I wonder he hasn't thought of it himself, Lizzie. There's no fool like an old fool; and those yellow beads would have been real becoming to that Darling girl. Thanks for bringing me the news, my dear; but don't you run so fast again or it's likely to be a matter of life and death — to you."

(To Be Continued.)

Instant Relief!
Corns
Sore Foot Lumps
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1836



Your Skin In SPRING Needs ZAM-BUK

Quickly soothes irritation & clears away Pimples, Rash, Blotches, Eczema, etc.

At all Dealers.

Long Ocean Jaunts

Some Bottles Have Drifted For Years Across Seven Seas

How far bottles may drift in the ocean is a question for which mariners have recently been trying to obtain a satisfactory answer. Two unusually long drifting records have already been reported to the hydrographic office in Washington. In each case the bottle had travelled nearly one-third of the distance around the world, or a little more than 7,000 miles.

One bottle, thrown overboard in the north Atlantic near Europe by an officer of the Norwegian steamer "Childar," was picked up near the Marshall Islands. The second, dropped in the same locality from the American steamship "K. R. Kingsbury," drifted 7,000 miles.

The longest bottle drift in the records of the office was made about twenty years ago. A bottle was thrown into the sea on May 31, 1909, and was picked up again nearly three years later, on May 19, 1912, after travelling 11,820 statute miles.

Blind Flying Test Asked

All Pilots Should Have This Training Says Report

Blind flying should be a part of the training of all air pilots, according to a report by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund, New York, for the promotion of aeronautics. "Any pilot not competent to fly by instruments alone has not yet finished his training," the report states. The experiments conducted by Lieut. James R. Doolittle, stunt flier, in taking off, cruising and landing again by instruments alone, while seated in a cockpit completely covered over so that he could see nothing, were declared achievable by any average pilot. Two army pilots were successful in such attempts after brief instruction, the report stated. Landing safely in fog or darkness on any good field was declared to be now within the reach of any pilots who will learn to operate the "blind flying" instruments.

How They Understand It

In one of Toronto's largest public schools they issue a little magazine every once in a while. In it they publish some prize "howlers," written or spoken by the pupils in class. Here are a few samples:

The highest mountain in Switzerland is Blanc Mange.

By Magna Charta no free man could be hanged twice for the same offence.

Sir Walter Raleigh was the first man to see the Invisible Armada.

The poll tax was paid by everybody who had a head.

Robert Bruce was a Scot who kept a performing spider.

The primate is the wife of the prime minister.

The Black Prince was the son of Old King Cole.

Previous Records Broken

Homestead entries taken out through the Dominion Land Office at Edmonton, during the month of March, broke all records for that month with a total of 277 homesteads and 19 soldier grants, which compares with 230 homesteads in March, 1928, the previous record March.

A Calgary aviator flew his 'plane both ways over the highest peaks of the Rockies. The more these things happen the more veneration we have for the men who went through and over the Rockies with dog-team and pack-sack.

The Pyramid of Cheops is 461 feet high, 746 feet square at the base, and covers nearly 15 acres.

Count Tolstoi, the Russian author, always went hatless and barefooted no matter what the weather.

Pompous Person (having collided with small man)—I wish you'd look where I'm going, sir.

Arrived Week Ahead

Prospector Made Long Hike To Attend Cenotaph Ceremony

So that he might take his place in the guard of honor, at Quesnel, B.C., composed of ex-service men escorting the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon to the cenotaph, where a wreath was placed by his Excellency, George Shaw, old-time prospector, native son of Lightning Creek, Cariboo, a veteran of the Sixth Western Scots, spent two days and nights "route marching," with his blankets, "Sunday best" clothes and prospecting kit strapped to his back, only to find that he was just one week ahead of time.

Quesnel, "as the crow flies," lay a day's ride distant from where George had wintered in new country.

"You kin make 'er in one day, of you run the hills," they told him. But George, on the evening of the second day, after climbing three mountains where hitherto only one had been known to exist, struck an old trapper's cabin.

He reached Quesnel on Thursday, April 17, but it was the previous Thursday to that on which the governor-general's party was due to arrive.

Beauty In the Countryside

Development Along Modern Lines Need Not Be Ugly

Many people who protest at the destruction of the beauty of the English countryside leave the impression that they do not wish to see any change made in it. Modren development need not be ugly. A motor-car in a country lane can be as pretty a sight as a horse and cart, and an ugly petrol station is as ugly to the motorist as to any one else. The beauty of the countryside is not preserved by stagnation and by leaving things as they are, but by discovering the best way of accommodating a vigorous new life to the old landscape. The abiding beauty of any countryside must ultimately depend on the presence of busy and contented country people who find opportunities to employ their own faculties to the fullest extent and see fresh opportunities opening up for their children.

An Old Indian Village

Has Been Continuously Inhabited In Arizona Since 1370

The oldest continuously inhabited community in the United States is Oraibi, an Indian village north of Winslow, Arizona. The National Geographic Society says Oraibi was in existence in 1370, more than a century before the Spaniards reached the mainland of North America, and long before Columbus discovered the New World. The statement was based upon explorations made for the society by Dr. A. E. Douglass and Neil M. Judd. The oldest city of European origin in the United States is St. Augustine, Florida, founded in 1565, but San Domingo, on an island in the West Indies was founded in 1497.

KEEPING BABY LOVELY AND WELL

Some babies thrive from the hour of their birth while others make so little progress as to be the cause of much anxiety. As a rule it is the digestion that is at fault with these backward ones and they start to go ahead directly Baby's Own Tablets are made the corrective of their stomach and bowel troubles.

Baby's Own Tablets are specially designed for the use of babies and little children. They are absolutely safe and the mother can feel perfectly secure in giving them to even the most delicate child. They are a mild but thorough laxative which banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and allay the pains which accompany the cutting of teeth. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Taft's Will Filed

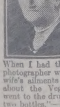
The will of William Howard Taft, former president of United States and former chief justice of the Supreme Court, has been filed. It leaves most of the estate to his widow with the exception of a few individual legacies.

A fast young man is usually slow about coming to the front.

FROM MOTHER OF EIGHTEEN

Read How This Medicine Helps Her

Cardston, Alberta—"I am fifty-eight years old and the mother of eighteen living children. We live on a farm and I am a very healthy mother considering that I have such a big family to work for. The druggist first told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have depended on it for many years.



When I had this picture taken, the photographer was telling me about his wife's ailments and after I told him about the Vegetable Compound he went to the drug store and bought her two bottles."—Mrs. Bertha Sallenbach, Sr., Cardston, Alberta.

HEADACHES

Needless pains like headaches are quickly relieved by Aspirin tablets as millions of people know. And no matter how suddenly a headache may come upon you, you can always be prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Aspirin tablets with you. Keep the larger size at home. Read the proven directions for pain, headaches, neuralgia, etc.

BAYER

To Prevent Simple Accidents

Every Person Could Add To This List Of Precautions

Workmen in hazardous trades quit work and go home—to face fresh hazards. Last year four million accidents happened in United States homes, 24,000 of them fatal. Falls are responsible for nearly half of all domestic accidents—falls on floors, over objects, off ladders, against tables, in bathtubs. The secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Health has drawn up a list of precautions to be taken at home:

"Do not start a fire with gasoline or coal oil.

"Do not attempt gymnasium stunts in the home—such as standing on ladders, chairs and window sills — unless you have a firm foundation or are otherwise protected from falling.

"Keep your medicine chest inaccessible to children and never take any medicine yourself from a bottle in the dark.

"Do not start your automobile in a closed garage.

"Do not point a gun at any one, even though you are sure it isn't loaded.

"Use reasonable care and caution in performing your daily chores or duties."

Every housekeeper or householder should be able to add at least one specific "don't" to this list. Rugs, can openers, windows, pictures, doors in the dark—these and a hundred other potential sources of danger surround every one even in the home where he fancies himself most secure.

Britain's Great Seal Broken

Change Necessary When Irish Free State Became Dominion

With blows from a steel hammer King George has destroyed the Great Seal of England in the presence of his Privy Council in Buckingham Palace, and a new seal, the most solemn emblem of the King's power, with altered wording following the creation of the Irish Free State as a Dominion, henceforth will be used to stamp the most important State documents.

Months ago it was reported that Sir Robert Johnson, Deputy Master and Controller of the Royal Mint, had submitted a design for a new seal to the King, but it was not known until quite recently that the old seal had been destroyed with all the old-time ceremony of "damasking" and that a new instrument was ready for imprinting the visible evidence of the King's will on acts of Parliament and other papers.

The King, it is said, struck a good blow with the hammer, making an appreciable dent on one side of the seal. He then presented the new seal to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Sankey, who is responsible for its safekeeping. The old seal will remain, according to custom, the property of the Lord Chancellor.

Displayed His Originality

Mark Twain Started Literary Career On His Brother's Paper

Long-sought newspaper files containing original first works of Mark Twain, famous humorist, and described by him in his autobiography as representing "my first literary venture," have at last been discovered, in Hannibal, his native home. They reveal the boy, Sam Clemens (Mark Twain), in his 'teens, as substituting as editor of his brother's newspaper there, and striving to "liven up" the columns of the paper with his wit. His methods reveal him as even then richly possessed of the ingenuity he later instilled in his famed fiction characters, Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn.

The return of Orion, to discover that his young brother had been making the paper "spicy," is indicated in an editorial, by the editor, May 13, 1853, saying that "Rambler and his enemies must stop their stuff." This editorial edict seems to have ended Mark Twain's fun, and what probably were his very first literary and journalistic efforts.

Interested In Grain Show

The commissioner of agriculture of the state of Montana writes that there is much interest in the World's Grain Show in that state. The officials are encouraging growers to enter the contest most whole-heartedly and to begin the preparation of exhibits this season.

English experimenters have succeeded in keeping apples without decay for long periods by storing them in rooms containing 10 per cent. of carbon dioxide in the air.

Minard's Checks Falling Hair.

Vienna Uses Science In Detecting Criminals

Can Convict Man Who Believes He Has Left No Trace

Some may be inclined to smile at the idea of Dr. Wilfred Derome of Montreal, of a criminal laboratory for Ontario, but it is a valuable suggestion. Science has played an important part in murder trials, particularly in poison cases and in the analysis of spots of blood, but a criminal laboratory can go much further than tha.

In no country has science been developed to such a fine art in criminal detection as in Vienna. Here is a case in point.

A man was found murdered with a pocket knife in his heart. The owner of the knife proved that it was stolen from him some months before, and that he had nothing to do with the murder. The knife was turned over to a professor at the university, who took it to pieces and analyzed the debris which had collected between the blades from the pocket of the man who had been carrying it. He found tiny pieces of twist from the lining of the coat pocket, and came to the conclusion that the coat was of a kind of yarn used by English manufacturers in the making of what are called "Norfolk coats."

With that clue, the police set about finding a Vienna tailor who sold English suits of that kind. They found him, and then by examining his books they checked up on the movements of all the men who had bought Norfolk suits within a certain time. Ultimately, they laid their man by the heels and he was convicted.

A criminal laboratory can convict a man who has committed what he may consider a perfect crime without leaving any trace.

Fame Is Transitory

People Who Perform Unimportant Exploits Soon Forgotten

An English adventurer proposes to dive off the Ambassador Bridge at Windsor, a distance of 160 feet above the water. The honor to be won by such exploits is extremely transitory, as was proved in the case of Steve Brodie. A gentleman once took his son to the spot on the Brooklyn Bridge from which Brodie had made his celebrated leap and said: "Yes, my boy, this is where Brodie jumped off the bridge." "Jumped off it?" echoed the boy. "I thought he jumped over it."

It Testifies For Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Was Queen Alexandra's Friend

Honorable Charlotte Knollys, companion and intimate friend of the late Queen Alexandra for more than half a century and one of the best known figures in court circles, is dead at the age of 95, Queen Alexandra frequently referred to her as "my beloved Charlotte," and on one occasion created a precedent by refusing to leave London for Sandringham at Christmas time because of the illness of her friend.

Until armor went out of style, riding horses were necessarily of heavier build than modern saddle horses.

If Skinny, Beware, Says Doctor. Gain Quick

New Ironized Yeast Adds 5 to 15 Pounds In 8 Weeks. New Health, Strong Nerves—Or No Cost

"Skinny folks subject to many grave diseases," says an eminent physician. When sick they lack reserve strength and many die.

Don't run risk of dangerous disease from skinniness. New Ironized Yeast adds 5 to 15 lbs. in 8 weeks. Ends nervousness, constipation, indigestion over night. Clears skin like magic. New pep first day.

Two great tonics in one. Weight-building Malt Yeast, and strengthening Iron. Far stronger than unmedicated yeast. Results in half time.

Get new health and weight quickly. Get pleasant tablets of Ironized Yeast from druggist today. Feel great tomorrow. If not delighted, manufacturer refunds your money.

Little Helps For This Week

"They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing."—Psalm xxxiv, 10.

Father! replenish with Thy grace
This longing heart of mine;
Make it Thy quiet dwelling-place,
Thy sacred, inmost shrine!
Forgive that oft my spirit wears
Her time and strength in trivial cares;
Enfold her in Thy changeless peace,
So she from all but Thee shall cease.
—Angelius Silesius.

God is Alpha and Omega in the great world; endeavour to make Him so in thy little world. Make Him thy evening epilogue and thy morning prologue; practise to make Him thy last thought at night when thou sleepest, and thy first thought in the morning when thou awakest; so shall thy fancy be sactified in the night, and thy understanding rectified in the day. So shall thy rest be peaceful, thy labors prosperous,, and thy death glorious.—Quarles.

Made Long Journey

Tern Banded In Labrador Was Seen In Southern Africa

A common tern, member of the gull family, was banded in northern Labrador by Oliver H. Austin, Jr., in July, 1928. Fourteen months later it was seen and examined at the southern tip of Africa on the Indian Ocean, 9,000 miles away, which is thought to set a record.

The tern, or sea swallow, is usually smaller than the gull. Its bill is more slender, its feet not so strong, and its flight more graceful and dashing. The common tern is pure white with a cap and mantle of bluish gray and is sometimes hunted for its feathers. The all-white species live on Pacific islands; those with darker coats are widespread.

Does it interest you to know that the numerals in 1930 add to 13, and they never will again in this century.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Mauna Loa, in Hawaii, is the largest active volcano and mountain-mass in the world.

Use Minard's for Burns.

The Spaniards were among the early explorers of the coast of Southern Alaska.



The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat

Open Day and Night

FIRST-CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.

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Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to measure Clothes

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services

May 4th and 18th
Hand Hills .. .. 8 30 p.m.

May 11th and 25th
Sentinel Hill .. .. 8.30 p.m.
Sunday School .. 11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley .. 12:00 noon

Open session at Sunday School—Mothers' Day program.
Special music at evening service.
Subject—"Honour thy Father and thy Mother."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Cotter School .. 3 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS
Senior B.Y.P.U. .. 7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS
Junior B.Y.P.U. .. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8.30 p.m.

Subjects:—
Morning—"Salvation."
Evening—"Conversion."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, May 7, 1930.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.85
No. 2 Northern	.82
No. 3 Northern	.79
No. 4 Northern	.74
No. 5	.68
No. 6	.54
Feed	.54
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.34
No. 3 C.W.	.30
No. 4 C.W.	.30
No. 5 C.W.	.28
Feed	26
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.28
Extra No. 1 Feed	.24
No. 1 Feed	.23

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Dec. 15th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.84
No. 2 "	.81
No. 3 "	.76
No. 4 "	.66
No. 5 "	.55
No. 6 "	.45
Feed "	.35

The New Series
Pontiac Big Six
A famous name, a finer car

Gas, Oils, Grease, Dunlop Tires, Accessories Battery Recharging

LLOYD SMART
North Side Garage DELIA, Alta.

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Drilling in Delia district this year)
EAST COULEE, ALTA.

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

LOST

One Bay Saddle Horse, with halter and star on forehead. Notify
19p WM. DIEGEL, Craigmyle.

FOR SALE

Ewes and lambs, pure-breds and grades of the Shropshire breed.
C. M. DAVIS, Phone 119,
19-20p Craigmyle.

FOR SALE

A few six weeks old pigs. Price $5.00 each. Apply
19p E. SPROUSE, Phone 506.

Hemstitching

MRS. CHURCH is prepared to do Hemstitching in her own home; 10c per yard. 468a

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1930.

ELECTION PROPHETS SWING TO JULY DATE

The most recent evidence of Government preparedness for an election comes from Washington. It is the news to the effect that in response to a request from the King Government all proposed treaty agreements now lying in various stages are to be rushed along to a point where signatures may be affixed.

Only a few weeks ago Washington advices were to the effect that the Senate Foreign Relations' committee was designedly holding up all Canadian agreements then under way, to compel acceptance by Canada of a definite arrangement for the St. Lawrence deepening scheme.

That attitude has been abandoned, and it is announced that the new treaty covering smuggling of prohibited goods, for which negotiations were opened by Premier King just three weeks earlier, was ready for delivery at Ottawa. The treaty covering conservation of Niagara Falls, pigeon-holed since last year, is being pushed along and the treaty covering sockeye salmon fishing in Puget Sound is being revived.

All these measures will be useful talking points in an election—the anti-smuggling treaty in particular—as it gives Canada something in return for stopping export liquor clearances to the United States.

While it will take another two weeks to find a practical foundation for prophecy as to an election date, those who live on the fringe of politics are swinging to the viewpoint that July, and not late August or September, will witness the polling of the vote. If the budget is to be the issue it will be rather dead fuel by fall; and there are many who believe that the election will take place in July, or not until next year

Indications favor this year. Economic conditions are not of the best, but there is no guarantee they will not be worse before they are better. Premier King and his campaign manager, Senator Hayden, laid their plans during the recess at Bermuda. What they are, time alone will disclose.

A VIRTUE GAINED

Always remember that most of your virtues are natural to you; a virtue gained is worth all the others put together.—W, Brook.

TRY AGAIN

Perhaps in practical life we could not give a better account of faith than by saying that it is, amidst much failure, having the heart to try again.
—F. W. Robertson.

Local and District

Don't forget the week-night services in the Baptist Church.

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped a carload of mixed stock to Calgary on Tuesday night last

• • •

Miss Beatrice Anderson returned from the University of Alberta the latter part of last week.

• • •

Eric Sharpe, of Scotfield, and formerly of Delia, is visiting in town and district.

• • •

Mr. Williams, C.P.R. Land Agent, was in the district on Tuesday.

• • •

Dr. F. J Netherton and G. E. Kennedy motored to Morrin the beginning of this week.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Diegel and daughter, of Craigmyle district, were visitors in Delia on Tuesday

• • •

Miss Dorotha Walker returned home the latter part of last week from the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

• • •

Miss Evelyn Bigelow came home from Winnipeg last Thursday morning, where she had been attending college.

• • •

Miss Annie Beath arrived from Edmonton last week, and is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stevenson, near Craigmyle.

• • •

Prices on all suits, overcoats, etc., are now reduced 10 per cent. Made-to-measure suits and overcoats from $23.50 up.—T. F Rieger, Tailor.—Advt.

• • •

Jas. W. Clark and Tom Rieger, who have been attending the University of Alberta at Edmonton, during the past term as freshmen, arrived home last Thursday, via Morrin.

• • •

The weather has been mostly dry and warm in this district during the past week High winds and cloudy skies at present prevail, threatening a change. Seeding of wheat is about completed. Early sown wheat on some farms is already two or three inches above the ground.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid will hold their annual sale of setting out flowering plants, cabbages, cauliflowers, etc., on Friday, May 23rd, in the old Massey-Harris shop north of the Club Cafe. In connection with this sale, the Sunday School will hold a tea from 4 to 8 p m., in aid of the new organ.—Advt.

• • •

According to an announcement recently made by Premier Brownlee, dissolution of the Alberta legislature will take place about May 29. The date of the provincial election has been set for June 19. Already the Liberals and Conservatives have chose new leaders. The farmer government had a substantial majority in the last legislature.

• • •

Dr. Litch is coming on Sunday next. You have seen our notices of special services every evening at 8 p.m. next week. Please come to these services and get God's message to you Get there early, and help us with the singing. We will begin the song service at 7:45 sharp. Dr. Litch is a fine speaker; you will like him, and a hearty welcome awaits you.

• • •

A church service, in aid of Woods' Christian Home, Calgary, will be held under the auspices of I.O.O.F in Olympia Theatre, Delia, on Sunday afternoon, May 18th, at 3:00 o'clock. The speaker will be Mr. J. Ross, P.G.M. and P.G.P. The public are cordially invited, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the Home The local Boy Scouts will hold a tag day in Aid of the Home on Saturday, May 17th.

• • •

Sunday May 11th is widely observed as Mothers' Day. A special Mothers' Day program will be presented by the Sunday school of the United Church at 11 a m. to which all the parents and adult members of the community are specially invited. At the Sunday School session the results of the "Temperance" examination will be announced and the prizes distributed. In the evening, 7.30 p m., an appropriate service will be held. We expect to have special music. The subject will be: "Honour thy Father and thy Mother."

The play, "Wanted a Wife," will be presented in Morrin on Friday, May 9th and in Springwater School May 16th.

• • •

A team and wagon belonging to R. J. Wallace, a farmer south of town, that were tied up in the vicinity of Opportune Flour Mills, became frightened at a passing C.N.R. freight engine and train on Tuesday last. They galloped up First Street east, and came to a stop after running up against a team and democrat at the tie posts opposite the Bank of Commerce. Fortunately no damage was done other than the tongue of the wagon striking the double-tree of the vehicle and smashjng it

—oo—

FEED MARKET REPORT

DOMINION SEED BRANCH
Ottawa, April 16, 1930.

The demand for feeding stuffs in Eastern Canada is much better than last month due to the diminishing at this time of year of home grown grain on the average farm. In the Prairie Provinces, the demand has declined slightly owing to the pasture roughage now available to live stock. In British Columbia, the feed trade is reported good for the time of year.

Bran and shorts advanced in the Eastern provinces about $2 per ton last week, due mainly to part time running of flour mills which causes a limited production of these feeds.

Montreal, Que.—The trade in feeding stuffs is quite active at present in Que. Most of the farm supply of home grown grain is exhausted so that the increased demand for feeds is expected to maintain itself until pastures are ready. The demand for bran is exceptionally strong, and prices have advanced $2 per ton. The majority of flour mills in the province, due to lack of export demand for flour are now running only part time, so that the supply of bran in particular is limited. The demand for shorts and middlings is also good, with sufficient stocks in warehouses to meet immediate needs. Concentrated feeds put on the market lately are becoming quite popular with farmers

Winnipeg, Man.—Prices of millfeeds remain unchanged with a slight decline in domestic demand in Manitoba. Overseas' orders for bran and shorts are commencing. The general grain outlook in Canada is better than last month. Improvement is noticeable in both domestic and export flour sales. The weak factor seems to be the United States grain market. Packing house by-products are now in weaker demand. An unusually rapid thaw this spring has relieved the feed problem by enabling cattle to rustle for themselves. The domestic demand for oil cake meal is rather slack and prices have declined to $45 per ton. The export trade is fair in this item.

Current cash prices, ex-warehouse, are: Wheat, No. 5, milling quality, 90⅛ cents per bushel; No. 6, milling quality, 68⅝ cents; feed, 55⅝ cents; oats, No. 2, C.W., 52⅞ cents; No. 3, C.W., 48 1/8 cents; feed, extra No. 1, 48 cents; feed, No. 1, 46 1/8 cents; barley, No. 3, C.W., 48 1/8 cents; No. 4, C.W., 43⅝ cents; No. 5, C.W., 42⅝ cents; No. 6, C.W., 40⅞ cents; rye, No. 2, C.W., 63⅝ cents; No. 3, C.W., 58⅝ cents; bran, $30 per ton; shorts, $32; oat scalpings, ground, $17; oil cake meal, $45; blood meal, $90; tankage, $40 to $50; meat scrap, $80 to $90; bone meal, $45 to $50.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The demand is still active for millfeeds and coarse grains, and particularly for barley in districts that suffer from dry weather in the summer of 1929. Prices have remained firm and unchanged.

Current c.l. prices paid by farmers are: Oats, No. 2, C.W., 62 cents per bushel; oats, No. 1, feed, 55 cents; barley, No. 3, C.W., 55 cents; bran, $32 per ton; shorts, $34; middlings, $43; feed flour, $46; oil cake meal, $60; yellow corn, $56; standard recleaned screenings, ground, $29; oat scalpings, ground, $32.

Calgary, Alta.—The demand for millfeeds is fair owing to the light run of flour mills. The trade of Alberta packing house by-products remains firm. Shipments are being made mainly to the United States and the balance to Alberta and British Columbia centres. Shipments made to dry areas and subject to freight allowance by the Provincial Government and railway companies, amount this month to 69 carloads of hay, 92 of oats, 33 of barley, 4 of green feeds, 3 of of mixed feeds, 2 of straw, 1 of seed wheat, 1 of seed oats and 1 of seed barley,

Current prices at Calgary are: Wheat, No. 5, milling quality, 68 cents per bushel; wheat, No. 6 milling quality, 64 cents; wheat, feed, 54 cents; oats, No. 2, C.W., 38½ cents; oats No. 3, C.W., 33⅛ cents; oats, extra No. 1 feed, 33⅛ cents; oats, No. 1 feed, 31½ cents; barley, No. 3 C.W., 35 cents; bran, $31 per ton; shorts, $33; middlings, $40; standard recleaned screenings, $24 to $31; oat scalpings, $22 to $31; oil cake meal, $58; feed tankage, $50; meat meal, $65; blood meal, $50.

Edmonton prices are: Bone meal, $60 per ton; tankage, 60 dols.; meat scrap, 80 dols.

—oo—

THINGS REAL AND SPIRITUAL

The more things are interpreted as spiritual, the more they are found to be real.—Viscount Haldane.

THINGS BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE

The beautiful things are really the true ones, though they may seem to be illusions.—W. J. Locke.

Dept. of Public Health

(By Edna Kells)

Dread of the dentist's chair—that fear that hangs over most people like a pall, is being dispelled by the Alberta Government Travelling Clinic in the course of its perambulations through the province Few of the children who come to the clinic have visited the dentist before, and their fear is quickly overcome when he settles down to work. There is seldom a sound of complaint from the dentist's corner. The children are keenly interested in his work and ask numerous questions which are patiently and tactfully answered. Sometimes two or three other children are peeping in between the curtains to see how their playmates are getting along; or perhaps bolder ones venture right in.

The work of the clinic is encouraging the people as well as educating them, says Dr. H. A. Gilchrist, who with Dr. Haycock accompanied the clinic last summer and did the dental work. Many of the people had not thought much of the importance of keeping their teeth in good shape, but when they realized that the government thought it worth while to send a clinic around to examine teeth and treat them, they felt that there must be some real need. They also realized that the government which hitherto had seemed something far away and shadowy, was giving thought to their needs, and they were given fresh encouragement.

Often some local condition accounts for poor teeth. Children invariably have poor teeth where the water is bad. This is due to lack of calcium in the water. In one district visited, in the irrigation country, the children had very poor teeth. People were using ditch water and water from shallow wells—a very risky proceeding from many points of view, and their teeth showed the effect. The general health of the children affects the teeth as well. Many of the children are undernourished. They are not getting enough of the right kind of food—milk, vegetables, whole-wheat bread and fruit. Perhaps in a wheat growing country the people do not keep cows. Children have condensed milk, consequently their general health suffers. Dentists, as well as doctors seize every opportunity to stress the importance of proper diet in safeguarding the children's health.

Medical and dental inspection of schools would help the health situation considerably. One dentist, who in the past co operated with the clinic, has since made a practice of visiting schools in his district and examining the children's teeth free of charge. As a result, many of them have had their teeth attended to, and the dentist's practise has greatly increased. The scheme worked well both ways. The people were educated, and the dentist was repaid for his effort.

Evidence that the good work of the clinic goes on after it leaves a community was found in the places revisited last summer. In these districts, the dentists were able to keep up with the demands made upon their time. Since the visit of the clinic two years before, people had been paying greater attention to their teeth, and had been seeking the nearest dentist for treatment.

—oo—

Canada Imported 16,000,000 Tons of Coal In 1929

The United States provided the bulk of Canada's imports of bituminous coal in 1929 with 13,593,402 tons of the total of 13,707,543 tons, the remainder having been supplied by the United Kingdom, 114,044 tons; Newfoundland, 76 tons; and Alaska, 21 tons Bituminous imports during the preceeding years were 14,065,142 tons in 1927, and 12,761,484 tons in 1928.

Canadian imports of coal, anthracite and bituminous, during 1929, showed an increase over the previous year. In 1929 Canada imported 4,019,917 tons of anthracite coal from the following countries: United States, 3,172,942 tons; United Kingdom, 729,458 tons; Russia, 117,404 tons; Japan, 112 tons. Total imports of anthracite in the two previous years were 4,107,854 tons in 1927, and 3,748,816 tons in 1928

Canada is Fastest Growing Dominion

That Canada still holds first place in the British Empire as the fastest growing country economically and financially, was stated by W. G. Ormsby-Gore, very recently, in London, England He thought it was a remarkable fact that the colonial section of the Empire—the vast federation of non self-government territories—had made greater economic advance than any other people of the Empire, except Canada, since the war.

The colonial group came very close to Canada when the growth of exports and imports since the pre-war period was reviewed. Colonial production had increased three-fold since the war. Imperial preferences he urged would help in the development of the colonies, which as a group could become the biggest economic entity of the British commonwealth.

Spring is Here!

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inside or outside work
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Moderate charges, personal work

G. McCARTHY, - Main St., Delia.

PUBLIC NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that all residents of the Village of Delia who desire to take advantage of the minimum rate of $1.00 (One Dollar) per day in the

Hanna Municipal Hospital and the Craigmyle Sub-Hospital

are required to pay special agreement fee of $10.00 (Ten Dollars) on or before May 31st, 1930.

THIS SPECIAL AGREEMENT gives yourself and family the privilege of ratepayer rates (One Dollar per day) for the period ending December 31st, 1930. Send your remittances to

L. GREENWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer,
Hanna Municipal Hospital District 9
Hanna, Alta.

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These are exclusive features of the Hotpoint Hi-Speed Range. Let us explain how easy it is to own a Hotpoint on our convenient terms . . and at prices as low as $85.

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